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SUPERVISORS.

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CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

...John C

UNITED STATES SENATOR JAMES M'MILLAN, WHO DIED SUDDENLY.

VOLUME XXIV.



M'MILLAN'S LIFE ENDS.

Michigan Schator Passes Away Sud dealy at His Summer Home

dealy at His Summer Home, Senator James H. McMillan of Michi-gan died suddenly at his summer cottage, at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. His death, which was due to congretion of the lungs and heart failure, came after a few hours'

Senator McMillan was an ardent golfer and he spent Saturday on the grounds of the Essex Country Club in the sport, although he was not entered in the tournament. While ascending a steep hill he felt faint and was sent to the club house and given a stimulant. He recovered, returned home and ate a hearty dinner with his family, seeining in the best of spirits. At midnight he was aroused from sleep by difficult breathing and, physician was summoned. He found Mr. McMillan suffering from heart trouble and one of his lungs was congested. Under a powerful stimulant he revived and soon was asleep again. A second attack more violent followed and the doctor found the other lung congested. Restoratives failed to give relief and the Senator died at 4 o'clock. Senator McMillan was an ardent golfe

At the bedside when the end came were

o'clock.

At the bedside when the end came were the Senator's wife and daughter, and his granddaughter. Miss Jarvis.

James McMillan was horn at Hamilton, Ont. May 12, 1838, and was a resident of Detroit from 1855. Early in the commercial success of that city he became identified with its manufacturing interests and became in a few years one of the big men of that city, and of the State and the railroad, lake marine, hanking, manufacturing and general commercial with greatly excited.

The other cattle were standing the boy taken from its horns. The boy mass laid in the lumber field. Early in life he because interested and active in politics as a Republican. In 1884 he was a presidential electory From 1885 to 1890 he served as chairman of the Michigan Republican State committee. In 1889 he was elected to the United States Senate, and in 1895 and again in 1901 he was re-elected. His present term expired in 1907. In Washington Senator McMillan, lived in a palatial home at 1114 Vermont avenue. In the Senate he had great influence, especially in committees, where legislation was framed, and in the liner circle of Senators who do the real work of that body. He practically ruled the District of Columbia, and the capital city as chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, and the capital city as chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, and the capital city as chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia and the capital city as chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia.

BRYAN SETTLES 17.

BRYAN SETTLES IT.

Nebraskan Says He Will Not Be a Pres-

he was to speak. Col. Bryan, when shown the report that he might again be a candidate, was much nettled and expressed himself in no uncertain manner. He said he wanted the matter settled right now so there could be no further

I will not be a candidate for President in 1904," said Mr. Bryan. "While l would not promise never to be a candi date again under any circumstances. I



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

have no plans looking to the future nomi-nation for any office. I am perfectly con-tent to do my work as a private citizen, and enjoy my editorial work. I shall continue to advocate with tongue and per reforms which I believe to be necessary

Swedish Emigration to America. The total emigration of Sweden to America during the last fifty years has exceeded 850,000, while about 150,000 Swedes have gone to other countries. Of the emigrants to the United States only 5 per cent have returned to their native country.

The census report on the meat industry in the United States shows a capitalization of \$180,000,000 and 921 establish-Illinois is the leading State in this-business, Kansas second, Nebrasks

IMPALED ON THE HORNS OF A TEXAS STEER.

Near Tulsa, I. T., a Creek Indian boy, Charles Mingo, was found dead early in the morning, securely fixed on the horns of a wild Texas steer. He had evidently been there all night. When found the been there all night. When found the steer was trying to dislodge the boy by



ed. Provision was made expressly by Congress for the recutting, to cost \$1,250, on recommendation of Secretary Hay, and the work is now in progress.

In the entire history of the United States only three great seals have hith-

idential Candidate in 1904.

William J. Bryan sertled the rumors that he will be a candidate for President in 1904 in an interview the other day while on the way to Danville, Ill., where the way to great (Ca) President and 1885. erto been used in succession, a new one

SCHOOLS OF COLLEGES

Frederick W. Vanderbilt of New York has given \$500,000 to erect a dormitory for Sheffield Scientific School, Yale Uni-

versity.
The Registrar of Princeton University announced Wednesday that twenty-two students from Phillips Academy, Ando-ver, Mass., were debarred from admission

ver, Massa, were debarred from admission to the university on the charge of cribbing in the entrance examinations.

The Massaclusetts Institute of Technology has decided to establish a course in what is called insurance engineering, the purpose of which will be to instruct students in the selection and constructive use of materials with a view to mintive use of materials with a view to min

mizing the risk of destruction by fire. President Remsen of Johns Hopkins announced the completion of a \$1,000,000 endowment fund by the citizens of Maryland which will enable the universit

land, which will enable the university to move to the new site presented by Baltimore citizens. This places the uni-versity on an assured financial basis. Princeton University has voted to give former President Patton \$4,000 a year to continue in the chair of cthics. Additional subscriptions were taken up to the amount of \$30,000 to be used to increase the salary to \$10,000 for a period of five years. This will be the same as he drew

The report of the New Orleans School The report of the New Orleans School Board for the past year shows that there has been a loss of 10 per cent in the attendance of the colored schools, and 25 per cent in the last two years. The negro average in that city is about one in seven of the children of school age. The board has decided to substitute negro for white tanghers in the negro schools. for white teachers in the negro sch This figure disappoints those who expected that the State suffrage amendment requiring voters to know how to read and write would act as a stimulus to the ne-

Patronise those who advertise

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS MEET.

Supreme Lodge Holds Biennial Convention at Sun Francisco.

The blennial convention of the Knights of Pythias was opened Tuesday in the Palace Hotel, Sun Francisco. Nearly 150 supreme representatives were scated when Supreme Chancellor Ogden H

when Supreme Chancellor Ogden H. Fethers rapped for order.
Supreme Representative Walker C. Graves of California, in behalf of Chairman Charles L. Patton of the executive committee, welcomed the assembled hights. Gov. Honry T. Gage sent his regrets at not being able to attend in person to receive the visitors to California. son to receive the visitors to Californi and sent a message of welcome, which was read by Myron Wolfe. Supreme hancellor Pethers responded in a lumorous speech to the welcome of the Gov-

ernor.

The visitors who had witnessed the opening seems then withdrew and the supreme lodge went into secret session, the first business being the conferring of the degree on twenty delegates. The afternoon session was devoted to hearing

eports. Supreme Chancellor Fethers in his an-

Supreme Chancetter Fetters in his amount report said:

"On Dee, 31, 1901, the order had 540,138 affiliated members. To these should, be added at least 500,000 who have been suspended for non-payment of dues or have taken withdrawal cards, making a steel of many than 1000,000. During suspended to holi-phylingh of the staken withdrawal cards, making a total of more than 1,000,000. During 1901 the figures were: Initiated, 55.202; reinstated, 7,733; admitted by card, 7,677; total, 70,616. During the same year 4,915 died, 268 were expelled, 8,378 withdrew by card and 32,857 were suspended. The net gain for the year was 23,194."

The report of R. V. L. White, supreme keeper of records and scal, showed that the total number of subordinate lodges on Dec. 31, 1901, was 7,002, the net gain during the year being 142 lodges. The act gain in 1900 and 1901 combined was 252 lodges and 47,632 members.

The report of Maj. Gen. James R. Carnahan, commander of the uniform rank, set forth that there are 858 companies in good standing, organized into ninety-nine regiments and twenty-four brigades. There are in addition twenty-four brigades. There are in addition twenty-four brigades.

companies, and warrants have been is

companies, and warrants have been issued for twenty-three more.

Elks from every State in the Union gathered in the great tabernacle of the Morigon Church at Salt Lake City to attend; the formal opening of the annual remnon of the grand lodge of Elks. More than, 8,000 persons, a large proportion of them clad in the white and purple uniform of the order, were present. G.W. form of the order, were present. G. W. Powers of Salt Lake as master of ecremonics called the meeting to order and introduced Gov. Wells of Quah, who dalivered the speech of welcome.

EXTRA SESSION LIKELY.

President May Call the Senate to Meet in November.

There is a strong probability that President Roosevelt will call the Senate in extraordinary session early in November. Ever since it became evident that nothing at the recent session of Congress rumors of a more or less definite nature have been in circulation that the President would call an extra session either of the entire Congress to enact Cuban reciprocity legislation or of the Senate to patitive it nessible, a reciprocity legislation or of the Senate to patitive it nessible, a reciprocity legislation or of the Senate to patitive it nessible, a reciprocity legislation. ify, if possible, a recipiocal treaty with Cuba. During the last week it has been stated in Washington that it was the intention of President Roosevelf to call a tention of President Roosevelt to call a special session of the Senate carly in September. A correspondent says, however, that it can be stated with authority that he has no such intention. His time and that of many members of both political parties will be occupied during September and October. It is understood to be the belief of the President that a session of the Senate to raties, entirely senated to the Senate to raties, entirely senated to the senate to the senate of the President that a session of belief of the President that a session of the Senate to ratify a reciprocity treaty yould be much more likely to be fruitful of results if held after the November elec-tions than if held before.

A treaty with Cuba practically has been prepared. It requires only the finishing touches, and the signatures of Minister Quesada and Secretary of State Hay to make it reads for preparation to the

make it ready for presentation to

No date, it is understood, has been fixed for the session in November, but that it will be soon after the election is reasonably certain. The President, it is said, hopes to have the reciprocity question cleared away entirely before the regular session of Congress. session of Congress,

MISS HAY TO WED

Will Be Married to James W. Wads worth, Jr., Sept. 30.



BIG HARVESTER TRUST.

ud Mre

Company Incorporated, with Capital of \$120,000,000 A harvester trust has been formed by the incorporation at Trenton, N. J., of the International Harvester Company with a capital stock of \$120,000,000. The company, according to the charter, is to man ufacture harvesting machines, harvest ers, binders, reapers, mowers, rakes, shredders and all kinds of agricultural snreaders and all kinds of agricultural machinery, tools and implements. The new company, according to the best information obtainable, is to consolidate some of the large agricultural machine works of the country, chief among which are those of the McCormicks of Chicago.

The Milwaukee Harvester Company of Milwaukee, Wis., has been sold to the Eastern syndicate for \$5,000,000. According to a census bulletin on col-lars and cuffs, \$10,216,817 is invested in this industry and fitty-four out of the fifty-seven manufactories are in the State of New York. About 17,000 persons are

Considerable anxiety is felt in diplo matic circles in Constantinople over the increasing unrest in Macedonia and Albania, as a result of renewed activity of the revolutionary committees.

POET'S SON MADE JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1902.



Chief Justice Holmes of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, who has been appointed associate justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Roosevelt, is a son of the author of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table." He is 61 years old, a graduate of Harvard, and LL. D. of Harvard and Yale. He has been on the Massachusetts Supreme bench since 1882, and has been chief justice since August, 1899.

BIG YEAR FOR CROPS. Harvest of Wheat, Corn and Outs Prom

Harvest of Wheat, Corn and Outs Promises to Be Great.

Nature has dealt lavishly with the farmers throughout the grain growing section of the country despite the heavy rains of June and July in some localities, and the drought in others, and as a general proposition the crops will exceed those of last year, and in many instances prove the largest for a number of years. Not only is there promise of this being a banner year in the amount of grain larvested, but, prices are very high. The monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the condition of corn on Aug. 1 to have

of the Department of Agriculture shows; the condition of corn on Aug. 1 to have been 86.5, as compared with 87.5 on July 1, 1992, 54 on: Aug. 4, 1994; 87.5 at the corresponding date in 1990, and a tenyear average of 84. There has been an improvement during the month of 10 points in Pennsylvania, 7 in Indiana and Wisconsin, 4 in Ohio, Illinois and Kansas, 3 in Iowa and 11 in Nebraska. This substantial improvement in the most immortantial improvement in the most immortantial. 3 in Iowa and 11 in Nebraska. This sub-stantial improvement in the most impor-tant corn States would undoubtedly have resulted in a marked improvement in the average for the entire country but for the fact that fourteen Southern States, containing 30.8 per cent of the total corn-acreage, show an average decline during. July of 10.7 points.

The statistician estimates the winter wheat crop at about 380,000,000, bushels, or an average of 13.8 bushels per acre.

REV. WALTER CALLEY.

July of 10.7 points.

The statistician estimates the winter wheat crop at about 380,000,000 bushels, or an average of 13.8 bushels per acre. While this estimate is subject to revision, but by attending services one Sunday in thrashing not being sufficiently advanced in the more northerly sections of the winter wheat belt to justify the making of a ministry. He graduated from Crozier definite and final estimate at this time; it is based on reports of yield per acre. in in Chicago, is pastor of Boston taberna

PICTURES FROM THE ANTHRACITE COAL DISTRICTS.



is higher than was indicated by previous reports of condition it is due to the fact that the crop is turning out somewhat better than was expected. The estimated average yield per acre in the principal States is as follows, the States being ar-ranged in order of acreage:

Kansas 8.7 | Illinols 16.9 | Missouri 18.2 | Nebraska 22. | California 15.0 | Pennsylvania 15.1 | Indiana 15.0 | Oklahoma 11.1 | Ohio 10.0 | Michigan 17.

The average condition of spring wheat on Aug. 1 was 89.7, as compared with 92.4 last month, 80.3 on Aug. 1, 1901, 56.4 at the corresponding date in 1900, and a ten-year average of 80. There was about a being Julie 2 Parity in [1]. a decline during July of 2 points in Min-nesota, 3 in North Dakota, 9 in Nebraska and 12 in Iowa. On the other hand, the and 12 in lowa. On the other hand, the crop of South Dakota is reported as 1 point higher than even the high figure; 94, reported last month, and the condition of Minnesota, North Dakota and Nebraska, notwithstanding the decline above mentioned, is still considerably above the tentions alternations. ten-year average.

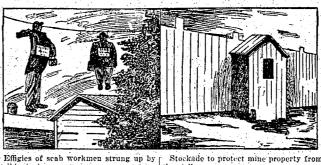
The following estimated yields by States has been compiled by a Chicago paper:

Richard Croker is reported to be nego-tiating for a house on Carlton-House ter-race, London.



REV. WALTER B. CALLEY.

The Rev. Walter B. Calley of Boston, who has been made general secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, and will establish headquarters



bushels, received from correspondents later he took charge of the Philadelphia and special field agents. If the estimate city mission boards. After nine years city mission boards. After nine years he went to Cambridge, Mass., as pastor of the Charles River church. After paying off a large debt there he went to the Baptist tabernacle in Boston, where his work has been greatly successful, SAY HE KILLED HIS MOTHER.

Startling Development in the Search for a Young Chicagoan. With a jagged wound in the left tem-ple, and physical evidence that she had seen strangled or smothered, the almost found buried beneath the cellar floor of the house in which she lived at No. 4310

Calumet avenue, Chicago.

Coincident with the finding of the body, the police redoubled their efforts to find the missing son, William Bartholin, who s also suspected of the murder of Miss Minnie Mitchell, whose body was found Minne Anteneti, whose body was found in a vacant lot at. Seventy-fourth and State streets. The body of Mrs. Bartholin was found by a party of newspaper men, after the police had searched the house. There is no apparent motive for the

There is no apparent motive for the killing of Mrs. Bartholin or of Minnie Mitchell, but the police are following every possible theory. The one that finds most favor at present is that the young man, being in debt, killed his mother in order that her equity in the mortgaged property might revert to him. While this theory will not cover the murdon of this theory will not cover the murder of the Mitchell girl in any way, the police believe that Bartholin had the idea that she either suspected him of killing his mother or that she had taken him to task for tolling conflicting stories regarding his mother's disappearance,

KILLED WITH A PAPER KNIFE.

Chicago Millionatre Is Stabbed to Death in His Office.

Walter A. Scott, president of the Illinois Wire Company, was stabbed to death in the Monadnock building, Chicago, by Walter L. Stebbings, a civil and consulting engineer with offices in the same building. Stebbings used a paper knife. The stabbing occurred in Mr. Scott's private office. Mr. Stebbings had done some work for the Illinois Wire Company, Jove which there had been a dispute. The two had a quarrel, and Stebbings, it is said, called Scott a liar. There was a scuttle and the two burst from the

was a scuttle and the two burst from the private office with blood flowing from Scott's wounds. Stebbings made no at-

Scott's wounds. Stebbings made no attempt to escape.

Stebbings, when arrested said he had struck Scott in self-defense and that he had not intended injuring him seriously. The fight was witnessed by Miss Myrtle Shumate, a stenographer in Scott's office, who ran screaming into the hall. Occupants of other offices notified the police, who placed Stebbings under arrest.

According to Miss Shumate's story the two men were in Scott's private office for nearly an hour disputing over a claim for \$3,000. Suddenly the door was thrown open and the men staggered into the outer office, kicking each other and using their fists. Stebbings held the long steel paper krifte in his right hand and the weapon could be seen flashing as the men strugcould be seen flashing as the men strug ried. Suddenly Stebbings struck Scott in

the body. The blow was repeated a mo-ment later. Scott staggered backward and finally fell to the floor. He died with-in half an hour. BROKEN IN HEALTH.

Lady Curzon, India's First Lady, Coming to America to Recuperate. It will be regrettable news to her many friends and admirers in this country to learn that Lady Curzon of India, former-ly Miss Mary Leiter of Chicago, is compelled to leave the scene of her social triumphs at Calcutta on account of ill health. Since the appointment, several years ago, of her husband, Lord George



LADE CURZON.

Curzon, as vicercy of India, Lady Curzon has spent her life in that trying and de bilitating climate. The social exactions upon her time owing to her high position have proved too much for her health and she will return to this country this month in hopes of rebuilding it. In addition to her social duties Lady Curzon has had large amount of charitable and philanthropic work to look after. In this coun try she will spend her time chiefly at Bar Harbor, Me.

DIE IN A HOTEL FIRE.

Ten Persons Perlah in Destruction of Texas Hostelry.

By the burning of the Landon Hotel at San Angelo, Texas, ten persons lost their lives. The damage to property was \$100,000. In addition to the hotel three stables and half a dozen stores were burned, only the greatest effort preventing the whole of the business section of the town from being destroyed. All the bodies were fearfully charred, and could be moved only in blankets.

The victims got out on a small balcony and were appealed to jump into blankets which were being held for them, but they

which were being held for them, but they failed to do so, and delayed until the gal

lery fell back into the flames which were licking up the big frame house.

When the clerk discovered the flames at 2 o'clock in the morning the interior of the dining room was a gulf of flame, and he could not get through. He rushed up the main stairway, kicking in doors, calling out at the top of his voice, and making notse in every way in his pawer. Some of those who were awakened first discharged frequents to aid the clerk in arousing those who, kill, were asleep,

HEAD OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS. Denver Minister President of Inter-

Denver Minister President of Inter-national Body.

Rev. Benjamin B. Tyler, who was elected president of the international Sunday school convention at its recent session at Denver, is a minister of the Christian denomi-nation. As the con-rantion meets tries.

vention meets trien-nially, he will hold the office for three

the office for years.

Rev. Dr. Tyler has for many sears heen interested in Stunday school work and since 1892 has been a member of

and since 1892 has been a member of the Sunday school lesson committee. He has occupied the pulpits of churches in several large cities of the country, for the last four years, being pastor of the South Broadway Christian Church in Denver. Rev. Dr. Tyler is a native of Illivois and is 62 years ald. Illinois and is 62 years old. Official reports for eleven months of the year ending June 30 show that this country imported \$23,544,325 worth of iron and steel, as compared with \$16,408,000 the year before. During the same period exports of iron and steel declined about \$20,000,000. Increase of the home demand explains in some measure this falling off in the foreign trade.

Since the declaration of war with Spain in April 1, 1898, there have been appointed in the line of the army 152 lieutenants in addition to 276 appointed from the military academy,

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Pastor, loward Goldie. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Howard Goldle, Preaching at 10:30 a.m., and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a.m. Sabbath, school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,-Sunday S, at 13 o'elock and Y. P. B. C. E. at 6:30 every Sun-day. Prayer meeting eyery Weduesday evening. Regular church service alternate Suct. Pastor. E. Scott, Pastor.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Regu-

lar services the 2nd Sunday in each month. Rev. Fr. G. Goodhouse. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon John J. Coventry, W. M.

J. F. HUM, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Delevan Smith, Post Com. CHARLES INGERSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the atternoon. Mrs. Fi Elekhoyf, President.
Julia Fournier, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.—
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
FRED WARREN, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-Meets every Tuesday evening. H. P. Hanson, N. G. M. E. SIMPSON Sec.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, neet every first and third Saturday evenings n.W. R. C. hall. P. D. Borches, Captain. W. Post, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.— Moots every Saturday eyening. J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening or or before the full of the moon, Mrs. John Leece, W. M. Miss Etta Coventry, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets

econd and last Wednesday of each month. E. Sparks, C. R. E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M.-Meets rst and third Friday of each month

MRS, JAMES WOODBURN, Lady Com. MRS, MAUDE MALANFANT, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE ODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hau he first and third Wednesday of each month. M. HANSON, K. of R. S.

C. C. WESCOTT, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16. Ladies of the G.
A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening
n each month. Manilpa Smith, President,
Edna, Wainwhight; Secretary. CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, No. 934 -Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third

-Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and thir saturday of each month at I p. m. PERRY OSTRANDER, Muster. JOHN A. LOVE, Secretary. MOTHERS' & TEACHERS' SOCIETY meet in the High School room every alternate. Thursday 1.30 P. M. Ins. H. J. Osnon's, Mrs. W. J. Hooven. President.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR.

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to All accommodations extended that are onsistent with safe and conservative

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 enings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

C. C. WESCOTT, DENTIST, - MICHIGAN. GRAYLING,

OFFICE—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Mic. office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of he Bank. O. PALMER. Attorney at Law and Notary.

ing Attorney for Crawford County FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House,

GRAYLING, MICH. H. H. WOODRUFF

Attorney=at=Law. Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich. Wednesday noon until Thursday noon

each week. Can be found other days at Opera House Building, Roscommon, Mich.

GRAYLING, - -MICHIGAN HIS LIFE ATTEMPTED

INFERNAL MACHINE MAILED TO PATTISON OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Means of Ignition Had Been Omitted So Contrivance Does Not Explode Mexican City Is Swept Away by Great Tidal Wave.

An attempt upon the life of Robert E. Pattison, former Governor of Pennsylvania, and the present Democratic nominee for that oflice, was made in Philadelplate for that onice, was made in I middle phila a few days ago, and the news has just now come to light. An internal machine containing several pounds of gunpowder in a contracted and highly powerful form was sent to him by mail. The senders had neglected to place the means of ignition in the neglect trusting to the means. of ignition in the parcel, trusting to cir cumstances for the working out of the dastardly plot. When Mr. Pattison re-ceived the package he opened it, and was the impression that he had receiv ed a sample of some culm, which is being eated by a company of which he is a

ROBBED TRAIN PASSENGERS.

Porter and Barber on Northwestern Limited Arrested by Detectives.
Lewis Solden of Chicago, a porter, and Wayne Shoup, harber on the Union Pacific-Northwestern overland limited train, were arrested a few miles cast og Omaha for stealing from passengers. The detectives who made the arrests say the men have systematically robbed passengers while in the barber chair. The plan was to remove from pocketbooks left in coats hanging on a hok such an amount as they believed would not be missed and returning them to the pocket. The detectives had a pocketbook full of marked money, and after leaving the barber shop y, and after leaving the barber shop of it was gone. The arrests follow-nd the missing money was found in

SAD ENDING OF A PICNIC PARTY, One Killed and Eight Injured in Col-

liston with Electric Car. By a collision between a Page avenue electric car and a furniture van containing eighteen boys and girls returning from a picnic in the country Henry King was killed and eight other occupants of the van injured in St. Louis. Where the the van injured in St. Louis. Where the collision occurred there is a steep incline. Just as the van turned into Etzell avenue it began to rain. A Page avenue car came around the curve and started down the incline in the direction of the wan. It was impossible for the driver to pull his team out of the tracks, and the car strick the wagen overturning it. the car struck the wagon, overturning it. Young King fell on the roadbed and one leg and an arm were cut off. He died en route to the hospital.

TIDAL WAVE WRECKS CITY.

Town of Altata, Mexico, Reported

Swept Into Ocean.
The lower portion of the city of Altata, on the Pacific coast, just west of Culiacan, Mexico, has been destroyed by a tidal wave, and not less than fifty persons are known to have been drowned. The loss of life may be several times that number. The property loss is heavy. It is projected that saveral smaller coast is required that saveral smaller coast. is reported that several smaller coast towns situated above Altata were washed away by the fidal wave, and that the loss of life in these smaller places is the company of the company of

Boston 40 44 Philadelphia 38 60 Chicago . . . 51 47 New York . . 34 64

The clubs of the American League stand-as-follows:

W. L. W. L.
Philadelphia 53 40 Cleveland ... 48 51
Rt. Louis. ... 53 41 Washington ... 45 53
Boston 55 44 Baltimore ... 40 57
Chicago ... 52 ... 43 Detroit ... 39 56

Storm Havoc in the South. Severe electrical, wind, hall and rain storms raged in North Carolina for three nights. At Statesville a hotel was struck by lightning and destroyed. At Concord, the St. Andrews Lutheran Church, was blown down. The Odell cotton mills were damaged \$6,000 worth, the Liphard mill was unroofed and the Cannon manufac-

plant was damaged to the extent Foil Piot to Wreck TrainNight Operator Coyne at Wolf Summit, W. Va., prevented a disastrous wreck of a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train. Having heard a residual control of the same size. The skeletons were in an excellent state of preservation. ger train. Having heard a suspicious pounding on the rails, he set the danger signal and stopped the train. Investiga-tion revealed that a switch lock had been broken, the switch turned and an iron driven into the frog.

Shoots Wife and Boarder. Shoots Wife and Boarder.

J. C. Surles, a Kansas-City blacksmith, coming home unexpectedly and finding Albert Hayes, a boarder, in company with his wife, shot both with a shotgui.

Mrs. Surles probably will recover. Hayes may die. Surles had pretended to go fishing, and returned to the house quietly. Boer Generals Visit Edward. Boer generals visited King Edward on board the royal yacht at Cowes, and are highly pleased with their reception.

Dog Eats Gems Worth \$1,000. Mrs, McMaster Mills' bulldog swallowthree of her diamond rings, worth

\$1,000, at Greenwich, Conn Boy Slain in Melon Patch.

Audrey Newman, a 15-year-old boy, was shot through the heart by a guard at the water melon patch of William Kimbro, near Jefferson City, Tenn. New Gold Field in Transvaul.

A new gold reef has been discovered in the Transvaal, which is said to traverse a large extent of territory. Loca geologists think the strike is a continuation of the Wilwatersrand main series but the discoverers declare they have found new gold fields that will be the equal in size of the Witwatersrand.

Postoffice Safe Blown Open. A gang of robbers blew-open the post-office sate at East Palestine, Ohio, and secured about \$600 in.stamps and station-ery. The noise of the explosion aroused the citizens and an exchange of shots took place, but the robbers escaped with

Admits Theft of \$100,000. William Malcolm, city treasurer of Passaic, N. J., and secretary for twenty years of the Mutual Loan and Building Association of that city, admitted to the board of directors at a private meeting that he is short over \$100,000 in his ac-



BIG FIRE AT HAMILTON, OHIO.

Large Dry Goods Store Destroyed and Bank Building Damaged.

A most destructive fire started at Ham-

A most destructive fire started at Ham-liton, Ohio, about midnight Thursday and was not under control until 4 o'clock the mext morning. The large dry goods store of T. V. Howell & Son, where the flames originated, was destroyed. The Second National Bank building, adjoining the Howell block on the west, was damaged considerably by fire and water, but the bank escaped with slight damage. While this fire was burning another broke cut bank escaped with slight damage. While this fire was burning another broke out in Walnut street in a small grocery, and Cincinnati was asked for help. Two engines were sent in response, but when they arrived the fire was under control and they were not taken from the train. The Walnut street fire was easily extinguished. Hicks' stationery store, in the basement of the Howell block, was destroyed. The large carpet store of Creighton & Hoeven, adjoining Howell's, was saved from serious damage. The losses saved from serious damage. The losses are estimated at a quarter of a million mainly Howell's and the Second Nationa mainly Howell's and the Second National Bank. The loss of T. V. Howell & Son is estimated at \$200,000; Second National Bank, \$40,000; Holbrook Brothers' dry goods, \$12,000, and Heck, stationer, \$2,000. Several offices of dentists, physicians and architects were in the Howell block, and were destroyed. No statement of the amount of insurance statement of the amount of insurance

MYSTERY IN COLLEGE FIRE.

Iowa Agricultural Institution at Ames

Iowa Agricultural Institution at Ames Suffers \$10,000 Loss.

The south wing of the main building at the lown State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Ames was destroyed by fire. The north wing of this building was destroyed in a similar manner in December, 1900. The portion now burned has been condemned by the State architect and was to have been torn down to make room for a new building provided for by the last General Assembly. The loss to building and contents will not exceed \$10,000. The valuable botanical collection and equipment, together with the museum and the office and school farmiture were saved. The ind school furniture, were saved. origin of the fire is a mystery, as there ras no fire about the building during vacation.

GREAT HIGHWAY PLANNED.

New York and Chicago Association Formed to Improve Route. The New York and Chicago Road As-The New Jork and Unleago Roud Association has been formed to promote the building of a short cut highway from New York to Chicago, The idea of the association is to reduce the distance of 987 miles to 850 miles and put the roads in good condition. The association is composed of representatives of the automobile, cycle and road-making association. mobile, cycle and road-making associations. Col. A. A. Pope is president. The intention is to have the road run through

League Base-Ball Race.
Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.

Pittsburg 71 24 Cincinnati 45 51
Brooklyn 55 4F-St. Louis 45 53
Brooklyn 49 44 Philadelphia 38 60

A chemical explosion in Terry's drug store, which fatally injured Dr. W. B.
Terry, at Princeton, Ky, started a fire which, destroyed the Urey block, the opera-house, Terry & Frayer's drug store, Paston 49 44 Philadelphia 38 60

A Cash & Brother's dry goods house, A. Cash & Brother's dry goods house,
A. Cash & Brother's dry goods house,
Henry & Butler's dry goods store, the
Cumberland telephone exchange and the
Postal Telegraph offices. The total loss
is estimated at \$100,000.

Sells Himself to Pay Debt. Sells Himself to Pay Debt.
Jerry Logan, the aged negre-janitor of
the State Supreme Court at Knoxville,
Tenn, has sold himself to Gerald Stuart,
clerk of the court, for \$1,000. For this
sum he agrees in a written contract to
serve and obey Stuart as his legal master
from now until the time of his death.
Logan has lately been worried by debts,
which he will now approximate the court. which he will pay now from the sum to be paid him for his liberty.

Find Skeletons of Giants.
While Jacob Burk of Bromley, Ky..
was at work in the sand pits east of that
Cincinniti suburh, he unearthed the skel-

Water Turned Into Soo Canal. Water is flowing into the great water lower canal of the Michigan-Lake Supe rior Power Company at Sault Ste. Marie Mich. Without a spectator save the workmen, the sluiceway was opened. The filling at the present time is in the nature

Makes 72.8 Miles an Hour. Makes 72.8 Miles an Hour.

The Twentieth Century limited on the
Lake Shore made the best long-distance
run ever made by the train. The run
was made between Kendallville, Ind.,
and Toledo. The distance of ninety-one
miles was covered in seventy-five minutes,
which is at the rate of 72.8 miles an hour.

Morris Buys Big Beef Plant. Nelson Morris Englished Plant.

Nelson Morris C.C. of Chicago have purchased the business of the United Dressed Beef Company, whose main plant is at Forty-first street and First avenue, New York City. It is said the consideration was \$5,000,000.

Chicago Policemen Killed. Charles T. Pennell and Timothy De-vine, patrolmen connected with the West Lake street station, were shot and killed in Chicago while in the discharge of their duty. The murderers are at present un-

Three Men Dodge Avalanche Rocky Mountain sheep scratching abov them, hurled rocks upon a party of West ern Union men working on the side of Pike's Peak. J. P. Cook of Chicago, if J. Dickey of Omaha and Maj. Seels nat rowly escaped death.

New Find at Cripple Creek, A strike of sulphide ore carrying 4,000 nunces of silver and a large percentage of copper has been made on Bull Hill, the center of the Cripple Creek district, Colorado, at a depth of 1,305 feet.

Exposition Gold Dollars:
Two hundred and fifty thousand gold lollars, one-half to contain the head of Phonias Jefferson and the other half the ead of William McKinley, will be coined for the St. Louis exposition.

Ten Thousand Rendered Homeless.
The State Department has been interested formed that the provisional government can be of Haytichas multided the United States issued.

legation that Gonavos, Pont de Paix, Petit Goave and St. Mare are in rebellion Petit Goave and St. Mare-are in rebellion and that the government troops captured Petit Goave after a strong resistance Many lives were lost. Firmin's force set fire to Petit Goave before abandoning the place, which was totally destroyed. Ten thousand people are reported homeless and in dire want.

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FRIGHTENED INTO CONFESSION.

Mrs. Wiurchowski Admits That Hus-Mrs. Winrchowski Adujtis That Husband Was Stain by Boarder.

Mrs. Ignatz Winrchowski has made a written confession to the Cleveland police that the man who shot and killed her husband was Charles Janaski, a former boarder at the Winrchowski home, and who is alleged to be infatuated with Mrs. Winrchowski. Mrs. Winrchowski and her husband were on their way home late Sunday night when a man rushed from stantly. Mrs. Winrchowski instantly. Mrs. Winrchowski fold the nostantly. Mrs. Wiurchowski told the po-lice that it was a robber that committed the crime. Since the commission of the murder Mrs. Wiurchowski and Januski, have been under arrest. The other night two of the city detectives went through the crime in mimic as nearly, as possible from Mrs. Wiurchowski's description. One detective acted as escort for Mrs. Wiurchowski, while the other rushed, at them from the bushes. When the re-volver was pointed at the detective's head the woman went into hysterics and cried stantly. Mrs. Winrchowski told the pothe woman went into hysterics and cried out: "My God! it's Charles Janaski." The

confession was verified later and written FOUND IN FATHER'S BARN.

Chatham, N. J., Divinity Student Discovered in the Hayloft Reading.
Wilberforce Ogden, the young divinity student who disappeared from the home of his father, William Ogden, at Chatham, N. J., on Aug. 4, and for whom a persistent search has been made ever since, was found in the loft of his father's barn, where he was comfortably enscond both, where he was comfortably enscone-ed in the hay and; engaged in rending a, book. Young Ogden returned some months ago from the Vermont Theolog-ical Seminary, his health having become impaired by hard study. When found he told his father that he had been hiding for the hear aver cine his disappropriated in the barn ever since his disappearance and that he had lived on food which he obtained in nightly visits to his home. He appeared to be in good physical health, but his mind is still affected.

FARMERS IN \$50,000,000 COMBINE Co-operative Company Formed to Se-

cure Better Prices.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State at Pierre, S. D., by the Farmers' National Co-operative Exchange Company, with a capital of \$50,000,000. The principal object of the corporation is to enable farmers to secure better prices for their produce. secure better prices for their produce For this purpose the corporation and sell grain, live stock and all kinds of produce on commission and otherwise. A chain of grain elevators, warehouses cold storage plants and stockyards will

TRAGEDIES AT "BLIND PIG."

Proprietor Shoots Customer and Is
Killed by Deputy Sheriff.
At Edmore, N. D., Carl Okelson, with
three other men from Walsh County,
wont to a "blind pig" run by Frank
Pelke, When Pelke opened the door he
shot Okelson in the face. When Deputy
Sheriff George Hanson and Constable. John Johnson, with a warrant, went to arrest Pelke the latter drew a revolver, but Hanson was too quick and shot him in the left side. Pelke died an bour later, Okelson is not expected to live.

Harvester Firms in Giant Trust. Most of the large harvester manufac-turing concerns of the country have been united as the International Harvester united as the International Harvestet. Company, with a capital of \$120,000,000. Incorporation papers were filed at Tronton, N. J. It is understood that among others interested is the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company of Chicago.

Sheriff Shot by Chicken Thieves. Sheriff Shot by Chicken Thieves.
Sheriff W. C. Barnhill of Henry County, Ohio, was shot and probably mortgily wounded by chicken thieves. He was summoned to the southern part of the county, where some farmers had three thieves with wagons located. When Barnhill and two deputies attempted to arrest them they showed fight. rrest them they showed fight.

Minister Kills Himself. Rev. Dr. M. M. Sweeney, pastor of the Bellevue Methodist Episcopal Church, Bellevue, Pa., committed suicide at his residence by cutting his wrists. He bled to death before his condition was discovered. Dr. Sweeney suffered a stroke of apoplexy two weeks ago and it is though was temporarily deranged.

Weds at Age of 84. Weds at Age of 84.

James Moonan of St. Louis, aged 84 years, not only ontwitted his two score descendants in his elopement with a woman herself a grandmother, but landed in jail as well. She is Mrs. Josephine Marti.

Youth Confesses Murder. Youth Confesses Murder, Levi Perham, aged 19, at inquest over hody of Marcus Rogers at Bennington, Vt. confessed that, assisted by Rogers' wife, he bound her husband, chloroformed him and threw the helpless man into the Walloomsuc river.

Big Cattle House Falls.

The Riverside Ranch Company of Ashland, Neb., owned by George E. Ricker & Co., suspended payment. The company is the largest breeder of thoroughbred Hereford cattle in this country, selling nostly in car loads.

War on Dirty Money in Cleveland, Health Officer Friederich has begun a war against the use of dirty money in Cleveland, He says there is more dirty money afloat in Cleveland than in any office city outside of New York or Chi-

West Virginia Postoffice Robbed.

The postudice at Williamstown, W. Va., opposite Marietta, Ohio, was entered by two men and a boy. The safe was slown open and 8800 in money and a Unfreeked Priest Is Free,

Gov. Savage of Nebraska has pardoned Rowland Hills of Blair, a former Epis-copalian priest, who has served a four ears' sentence for bigamy.

Don't Like Our Pork, A Prussian army edict against American had and imported hams has been

C. G. Stone, Who Studied the Island Races, Tells What He Found. Races, Tells What He Found.

A story disputing the existence of a race of white men on Mindanao island was told in San Francisco by C, G. Stone, who was recently a member of the army engineering corps in the Orient and who returned recently. Stone was commissioned by Capt. Baldwin to make a tour of the island with the purpose, in part, of ascertaining the truth of the reports that a race of people distinct from the typical a race of people distinct from the typical Moros inhabited the interior portions of Mindanao. Stone acquired the dialects of several tribes and was afforded unof several tribes and was afforded un-usual opportunities for investigation. He declares that the statements made as to the existence of native white men on the Island are not founded on fact. He met many persons whose facial characteris-tics denoted Caucasian ancestry, particu-larly in the matter of complexion when contrasted with the Moro skin, but his inquiries led to the development that these lighter-hued noonle were descended hese lighter-hued people were descended from Castilians who had long ago set tled on Mindanao and had married na-tive women.

LOVE CONQUERS FUTURE KING.

Kaiser's Son Threatens to Renounce Throne for American. Another victory for the all-conquering American girl! No less a person than the heir to the German Empire, has been added to her string of royal lovers, for Prince Frederick William, eldest son of the Kalser, is said to be willing to give up his right to the imperial throne for the sale of meaning Miss Gladrs Dea up his right to the imperial throne for the sake of marrying Miss Gladys Dea-con. Miss Deacon is the daughter of the late Edward Parker Dencon, who figured in a famous divorce suit in Paris a few years ago. She has refused to consent years ago. She has refused to consent to a morganatic marriage with the young prince, declaring that both a legal and religious ceremony would be necessary if the prince wishes to marry her. The prince certainly does, and has presented her with a ring which he had sworn to give only to his future wife. This action has led to a violent quarrel between the Emperor and his son, who declared that he would even renounce his rank for the sake of marrying-the beautiful American. Prince Frederick William is 20 years old and is still a student at the University of Bonn. PLOT TO BLOW UP PAUPERS.

Dynamite Found in Inmate's Room in Adam's Infirmary.

A plot to destroy the Adam's County infirmary and kill the forty-four inmates was unearthed at Decatur, Ind. A. W. Butler, secretary of the State board of charities, was making an inspection of the buildings. In the room of Charles Echerman he found a pile of rubbish, which he ordered removed. Burled beneath the rubbish sixty poinds of dynamite, two two-pound dynamite bombs and 115 feet of fuse were found. Echerman has been an inmate of the infirmary over twelve years. He was reprimanded recently and since that time has been sulky. When the discovery of the dynamite was made he disappeared and no trace of him can be found. It is known that he has a dynamite bomb, with him. has a dynamite bomb with him.

One Pugilist Kills Another. Roy Streeter, a colored lightweight ougilist of some note, was shot and in-tantly killed on the street at. Custor lity, S. D., by another puglist. John lity, S. D., by another pugilist. Joh Jorman, better known as "Kid Hogan. The men met and renewed a former quarrel, and Gorman emptied the contents of shotgun into Streeter's body. Gorman s under arrest.

Chain Mail Saves Life, Chain Mail Saves Lite.

Polish papers report that Prince Oboensky, Governor of Kharkov, Russia,
who was shot at and wounded at Kharkov, received some time ago a formal
sentence of death from the central revolutionary committee and since that tim the prince has worn a waistcoat of chain

rmor, which saved his life. Skagnay Shaken by a Quake A severe earthquake was felt at Skaguay, Alaska. The first shock was fifty seconds long, Several large plate glass windows were broken and chimneys in the northern part of the city tumbled down. The water in Lynn canal rose five feet very suddenly, then subsided as

New York as Financial Center.
Application to New York Stock Ex-change to list imperial Russian rentes has been made through J. P. Morgan & Co., and is taken in Wall street as another step in recognition of city as finan-cial center of the world.

Charles Holada Makes Confession. At Iown City, Iowa, Charles Holada nas made a confession in which he states that James Gaullagher was murdered by Mrs. Gaullagher with his complicity and that the crime was committed because he and Mrs. Gaullagher were in love.

Chosen Supreme Chancellor. Tracey R. Bangs of Grand Forks, N. D., for the past two years supreme vice-chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, has een exalted to the supreme chancellor ship by the unanimous vote of the sureme lodge.

Bethlehem Steel Company Sold.
The Bethlehem Steel Company, for which Charles M. Schwab paid \$7,500,000, has been sold to the United States Shiphuilding Company at a figure stated to be \$26,000,000. Crane to Go East

Dr. Frank Crane will resign pastorate of the People's Church in Chicago to accept call to Worcester, Mass. Dr. Herbert Lockwood Willett will probably be his successor. Tug Boiler Blows Up. The boiler of the tug Jacob Kuper blew up near St. Georges, Staten Island,

and four members of the crew were billed by the explosion or drowned. were rescued. May Make Run Later. William J. Bryan, replying to a ques-ion, says he will not be a caudidate in the next campaign, bpt may entertain a call at some future time.

Finish Perilous Voyage. Capt. Newman and son Edward arrived Enhnouth, England, in thirty-eight oot kerosene launch, after perilous veyfoot kerosene age 'across' Atlantic,

Extra Session in November.

Advices received in Washington indicate that President Roosevelt will call the Senate in extraordinary session early in November.



round numbers, 75,000 postmasters Uncle Sam-in carrying on his busi-Nineteen thousand clerks in offices of the first and second class render their assistance, and 18,000 city carriers distribute daily the mails from house to house, while 10,000 rural carriers perform house, while 10,000 rural carriers perform daily the same service in the thickly populated country districts. Ten thousand railway postal clerks cover the country light and day over the great iron spider web of railroad lines, gathering and distributing the mails as they fly. An army of contractors and sub-contractors, operating daily and weekly schedules, penetrate the remotest and most isolated contractor that the remotest and most isolated contractors. erating daily and weekly schedules, pene-trate the remotest and most isolated com-munities, distributing them to another army of fourth-class postmasters. One hundred and sixty thousand, in round numbers, counting everybody, from the Postmaster General down to the post-master in a fourth-class office, with a salary of \$1 per month, or even less, is the number of Uncle Sam's employes in the postal service. About 111,000 is the number in all the other branches of Lia-civil service. About 271,000 is the grand total. total.

Among the long list of government employes who draw pay from Uncle Sam, the distinction of being the smallest salaried of any falls to Charles Henry Gibbs, keeper of the "bug light" at Nautucket, who annually about June 20 receives a check for \$1, his year's salary. What is known as the "bug lighthouse" is situated on a hill near Monomoy, Mass., on the south side of Nautucket harbor, and at the same time when the island was at the height of its fame as a whaling port, was considered an invaluable guide to vessels entering the harbor at night. For twenty years it has not been used at all, but the government still retains the lighthouse and is willing to retains the lighthouse and is willing to pay a man \$1 a year to live there. The pay a man \$1 a year to live there. keeper has no work to do, but is allowed to keep hens and breed cats for a living

to keep hens and breed cats for a name.

The Agricultural Department has received a copy of the new German regulations for meat inspection and importation, which says that fresh meats can only be imported in whole carcasses; carcasses of cattle and hogs may be split in halt, but the halves must be left together and be accompanied by the head, lungs, heart and kidneys. Cow beef must have the udder attached, and pork must include the tongue. Except hams, bacon and intestines, no piece of smoked or preserved meat weighing less than 8.8 pounds is allowed, and acids of all kinds, as preservatives, are prohibited. as preservatives, are prohibited.

The State Department finally has decided how to treat the people of the Philippines in relation to other countries. The first precedent is the case of Edward Fancixo, of Manila, who applied to Ambassador. White at Berlin for a German passport. The Ambassador's decision was that the man should have protection to Philippine particularly the United as a Philippine native loyal to the United States, but not being an American citizen he is not entitled to a passport.

Representative Littlefield, of Maine, who is expected to represent the admin-istration in the formulation of an anti-trust law, has confided to a Washington correspondent the main features of his lan, as follows: Federal control of corporations engaged in interstate com porations engaged in interstate com-merce; power given to the government to inspect the doings of corporations having capital stock, regulation by the govern-ment of increase in capital stock.

An old soldiers' association, intended

to spread over the country and to include soldiers of all wars and their sons in national political organization, has been started in Washington, D. C. It will be modeled after existing political parties, but will not interfere in party politics except in the effort to control nomina-tions and elections of men favorable to

The War Department has decided to onvert Chickamauga, Park into an imnense maneuvering ground, and as a first step Secretary Root has allotted \$450,000 step secretary Root has another 3-200.00 for the construction of barracks, and quarters to form an army post with accommodations for one regiment of cavalry and one company of field artillery, on property adjoining the park.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has ordered the enforcement of the law de nanding answers by allens to a list of juestions, without exemption of cabin questions, without exemption of causing pussingers. As the questions are very personal and somewhat embarrassing, much indignation has been shown by passengers compelled to submit to the ordeal.

Secretary Root, accompanied by Adiu-Colonel Randolph, made a trip of seventy miles to and from Leesburg. Va., where they went to inspect the District of Columbia national guard camp, in an army magical despure by mules. vagon drawn by mules. Revenue officers provided with stamps

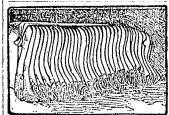
are to be stationed on New York piers n order that incoming passengers bring ing clears into this country may purchase in payment of internal revenue taxes.

The Postoffice Department has revived an old plan to have uncanceled and un-serviceable postal cards redeemed at 75 per cent of face value, payable in stamps by postmasters.

Colonel R. M. O'Reiley has been a pointed surgeon general of the army to succeed General Forwood, who will re

A fine of \$50 and one month's suspen sion is the penalty imposed on Maj-Glenn for torturing Philippine natives. HOW PANAMA HATS ARE SHIPPED.

One would hardly think that the value of this "bale of 'panamas" is \$14,000. Yet such is the fact, for it contains no less than 144 hats, which means \$100 apiece. The bale is shown just as it



arrived from a village near Mt. Chim-borazo, Ecuador. What appears a sin-gle hat is really a parcel of four, making a gross in each bale. The bats are trans-ported over the Andes in this shape on mulcback, and are blocked and prepared for the market in American cities.

DECIDES AN INSURANCE CASE

Michigan Court Requires Reneficiary
to Settle Debts of Estate.

"A sensational case which has been
watched with great interest in lodge circles throughout the country has been decided by Judge Coolidge of the Berrien
(Mich) County Circuit Court

cided by Judge Codings of the Derrich (Mich.) County Circuit Court. In April, 1901, Dr. W. H. Smith, a prominent physician of Niles, died after an illness covering a period of several months. After his demise it was found that Mrs. Nellie House, a professional nurse, field bills of sale covering all of the personal pramery of the decedent the personal property of the decedent the personal property of the decedent. It also developed that Mrs. Hannah Dibble, a cousin, was made beneficiary in



MRS. HANNAH DIBBLE.

two life insurance policies, each for \$3,000.

After the death of Dr. Smith suit was commenced by Mrs. Smith and her daughter, they alleging that he had used

daughter, they alleging that he had used Mrs. Dibble as a cover, it being the understanding that she was to pay the money, or the greater part of it, to Mrs. House, whom Dr. Smith represented to Mrs. Dibble as a heavy creditor of his. The court decided that Dr. Smith intraded Mrs. Dibble to pay his debts and she has been ordered to pay all claims after they have been proved in the probate court.

PROGRAM FOR THE G. A. R.

Gen. Torrance Announces Details of the Washington Encampment. At a conference at encampment head-quarters in Washington, presided over by Gen. Eli Torrance, commander-in-

by Gen. Eli Torrance, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., the following pro-gram of exercises for the 1902 encamp-ment was adopted:
Sunday, Oct. 5—Patriotic services in Yarious local churches, particularly in New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, where Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D. D., will preside, and in St. Pfitrick's Catholic Church, where Rev. D. J. Stafford, D. D., will preside.

will preside.

Monday, Oct. 6—Campfire in convention hall at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, at which the members of the Veterans' Associations will be addressed by speakers of national reputation, S. E. Faunce, chairman of the local committee on campfigure to reside. fires, to preside.
Tuesday, Oct. 7—Naval day; parade of

special veterans' associations, detachments of regular troops, district militia and various civilian organizations to be particularly invited; excursion to Mount Vernon for the delegates to the encampment; public evening meeting of welcome at convention hall, at which Charman Warner of the local citizens' conventions. man Warner of the local citizens' com

man Warner of the local citizens' committee will extend the freedom of the city to Gen. Torrance and his associates. Wednesday, Oct. 8—Grand review of the Grand Army of the Republic by the commander-in-chief and the President of the United States, with an elaborate reception in the evening at convention hall. Thursday, Oct. 9, and Friday, Oct. 10—Sessions of national encomponent. ssions of national encampment.

Meetings of auxiliary conventions and corps, and regimental reunious may be scheduled for any time during the en-

Charles Holada Tells of Brutal Kill

ing of James Gaullagher.
At lowa City, loka, Charles Holada
made a confession in which he states that
James Gaullagher was murdered by Mrs. James Gamiagner was murdered by Airs. Gaullagher with his complicity and that the crime was committed because he and Mrs. Gaullagher were in love.

Gaullagher was a wealthy stockman.

Four months ago he was murdered at with the with the control of the control o

midnight while sleeping beside his wife and child, the assassin sending a bullet from a target rife through his head. Tracks led across a cornfield to Holada!



GAULLAGHER AND HOLADA.

in assumed name and claims to have wor Mrs. Gaullagher's heart while her hus band was away on business trips. Gaul lagher trusted both implicitly and gave Holada a farm on easy terms and nated farming implements and stock Holada declares they planned to poison Gaullagher and that while he was at the noise the night of the murder he left nours before and had no hand in the

hooting. Short News Notes.

Abilenc, Kan., is soon to have an artifi-ial ice factory and cold storage plant. The school population of Kansas City Kan., has increased 1,247 during the post

Deaths from cholera in Manchuria be ween July 15 and 23 numbered 106 Rus ions and 276 Chinese. Carpenters of Emporia, Kan., have or

ganized a union, which is said to be the only union in that city. A miner named Bowen was killed by an

explosion in a coal mine at Rifle creek eight miles from Rifle, Colo. The latest statistics show that the So-cialist press of Germany numbers 140 publications, of which fifty-two are

The London County Council has sane tioned large extensions to the trainway system of London, costing nearly \$10,000,000.

United States authorities in the India Territory are to wage war on all gambling establishments in the incorporated towns.

Owing to scarcity of American gold dols lars which have not been coined sing 1880 coin dealers are now advertising to pay-from \$1.50 to \$3 for them



"Bright prospects in og-New York. "Bright prospects in agricultural sections far outence of labor disputes which are still returding trade and manufacture. Confidence in the future is unshaken, dealers everywhere preparing for a heavy fal trade, while contracts for distant deliver trade, while contracts for distant deliver-ies run further into next year than is usual at this date. Activity has been noteworthy in lumber regions, and fish packing made new records. Railway carnings are fully sustained, the latest returns showing an average advance of 3.9 per cent over the corresponding time last year, and 21.8 per cent over 1900." R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade makes the foregoing summary of the trade outlook. Continuing, the Re-view says:

"Aside from the fuel scarcity and some "Aside from the fuel scarcity and some congestion of traffic, the iron and steel situation continues propitious. Coke ovens in the Connellsville region maintain a weekly output of about 250,000 tous and find ready buyers at full prices. Much more could be used to advantage. Conditions are indicated by the number of orders going out of the country which demestic producers cannot, underfake. domestic producers cannot undertake. Thus far the imports have had little in-Thus far the imports have had little influefice on domestic prices, except at to
billets, which are freely offered below
the home market level. New contracts
for plg iron were placed this week covering deliveries in the second quarter of
1903, and structural material is desired
for bridges and buildings that will not be
received until even more remote dates.
Machinery and hardware trade is fully
sustained, but there is idleness at tin
plate mills and glass factories,
metals are steady.

metals are steady.
"Footwer factories are well engaged on Theorems and spring samples, and the tone of the market is firmer, although actual advances have been few. Hides continue their upward movement, many grades gaining another good fraction. Both domestic and foreign hides share the better fooling the former helps at the better feeling, the former being at bout top record.

Splendid growing and harvesting con-"Splendid growing and harvesting conditions have prevailed in most sections of the country, especially where the larger and more important crops are raised. It is now almost certain that the agricultural returns will be far above the average as to quantity, while the low stocks at the opening of the season are calculated to sustain prices, and there is little prospect of a return to the low quotations of preceding vears of humper upon tions of preceding years of bumper pro-

duction.
"Foreign commerce at this port is still resign commerce at this port, as the less favorable than in the same week last year, exports declining \$3,775,690, while imports increased slightly. Failures for the week number 106 in the United States, against 173 last year, and four-teen in Canada, against thirty-one a year ago."

ago."
Bradstreet's says:
"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending Aug. 7, aggregate 4,244,363 bushels, against 4,388,554 last week and 8,831,109 in this week last year. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 22,398,203 bushels, against 35,032,237 last season. Corn exports aggregate 70,611 bushels, against 28,405 last week and 990,714 last year. For the fiscal year corn exports are 558,421 bushels, against 8,712,361 last season."

The week was marked by Chicago, a gain in all western rail-road traffic and an increase in the volume of west-bound tonnage. This means the beginning of the period of active buying that has been predicted ever since it became evident that this would be a good crop year. In the North-west the hayrest is practically made and west the harvest is practically made, and conservativeness and hesitation through fear of possible eleventh-hour calamity rear of possible eleventh-hour calamity are giving way to confidence and a desire for further business expansion. The West has begun buying heavily and is taking a full share of luxuries. The unusually large proportion of high-class freight carried, with its wide distribution is highly craftiving to western rail. tion, is highly gratifying to western rail-road management. This western pros-perity has been the keynote in everything

the country at large.

Some 300 locomotives were added to the Some 300 locomotives were added to the equipment of the Great Northern North-ern Pacific and Soo roads during the year. The facilities for handling the Northwest-ern crops are materially increased over last year, yet even with this there is more concern lest the roads be unable to handle everything with promptness usu-fally demanded by shippers. There will certainly be more tonnage this year than very before and there is the opportunity

of comment upon the general business in

certainly be more tonnage this year than ever before and there is the opportunity for railroad earnings in the Northwest surpassing every previous record by far. The grain trade is waiting for an estimate of the Northwestern wheat yield. Wheat prices, meanwhile, have been on sharp decline under influence of the favorable crop news. Looking over the whole field everything in sight at news. vorable erop news. Looking over the whole field, everything in sight at pres-ent seems bearish. Statistically there are some things favorable to wheat and while they are naturally ignored at this while they are naturally ignored at this time, they may be important later. For one thing, the world's visible supply of wheat now stands at only 47.376,000 bushels. A year ago at this time it was 71,920,000,000 bushels; two years ago 80,888,000 bushels, and three years ago, 90,102,000 bushels.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.10; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70e to 71e; corn, No. 2, 55e to 56e; oats, No. 2, 32e to 50e; when No. 2, 32e to 50e; both or the contract of corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 40c; ryc, No. 2, 49c to 50c; hay, timothy, \$11.00 to \$17.00; prairie, \$0.00 to \$9.50; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 10c; eggs, fresh, 45c to 17c; potatoes, new, 40c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$8.25; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.15; wheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$7.40; wheat, No. 2, 64c to .65c; corn, No. 2 white, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, new, 28c to 29c.

28c to 29c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$8.00; hogs,

28c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$8.00; hogs, \$5.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 40c.

Cinclinati—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.10; sheep, \$3.25 to \$3.85; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2-55c to 56c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.35; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.10; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, \$7c to \$7.10; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 70c; corn, No. 3, yellow, 66c to 67c; oats, No. 2 white, new, 35c to 36c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, 73c to 74c; carn, No. 3, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 70c to 74c; pork, mwss, \$15.97.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 65c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 59c to 65c

72e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 59e to Gor; cats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 20e; clover seed,



Nine out of ten poultry houses re

main uncleaned during the summer

ed. Nest boxes should be removed and new ones substituted unless the old

Roosts should come down so that the

disenfectant may be placed in all the cracks; in short, the house should be

thoroughly cleansed, and that several

Grain and Dairy Farming.
An important difference between dairy farming and grain farming is

the amount of the farm that is sold

with the product that is of the fertility of the farm. The man who sells a ton

farm is so much poorer. The dairy-

man who sells a ton of butter has sold

chased while feeding his cows for

ing that ton of butter. It is in this way that the dairyman's farm is con-tinually growing more productive, and

if he does not make much from his

dairy, he should from the crops that

he can grow on his much enriched soil

A. Plow Shoe

away an old boot or shoe, all but the

sole and toe, for a runner. The good

half acre will feed forty hogs during

the season if the crop gets a good start Sorghum is looked upon as one of the

very best crops for shocking and curing

this crop may be seeded after cereals

have been harvested, there is still am-ple opportunity to prepare the soil and

sow the seed. If the soil is plowed to

a depth of three or four luches and afterwards well worked down with the

harrow and cultivators such a seed bed will favor the production of sev-eral tons of cured sorghum per acre.

One writer recommends Mammoth

Early Orange as being the best sor

ghum for both fodder and seed pur

The Corn Fed Hog. When the time comes that the cook

prefers cottonseed oil to lard for house

hold use, we shall expect to see what

is called the bacon hog, with two streaks of lean to one of fat, take the

place and sell for as good a price in our markets as the corn-fed animals. We do not mean that it will be nec-

Mule Statistics

is said to be some 34 per cent during

Growing Radishes

The radish is a hardy plant and can be grown every month from spring un-

tll late in the fall. But few should be

planted at a time, as they soon become tough if left in the ground or are al-

lowed to approach maturity. To have them crisp and tender they should be

grown on rich soil and forced, as the

sooner they reach the table stage the

Long Trip to Buy Stock.
The Drover's Journal tells of a man

He bough

who came from New Plymouth, New

eleven head, eight helfers and three

bulls, which he will take home with

him. This will be the second herd of

Motor Plow

better their quality.

oses.—Iowa Homestead,

fed cut during the winter. As

Late Fodder Cro

The good farmer does not throw the

He will make a

as shown in th

cut, or he cuts

wooden

-American Cultivator.

PLOW SHOE.

times during the summer.

can be thoroughly cleansed.

except for the removal of the

Shade for Chicks. There are thousands of chicks batch

ed late in the season that need pro-tection from the sun's rays to enable them to make a proper growth during. the summer. The coop illustrated may be used, or any coop of a plan best suited to the ideas of the poultry raiser; any of them may be protected by an arrangement such as shown. Whatever the form of the coop, the shed which is to furnish shade should be built on the slant shown, so that any To make this roof, a frame should be



built of light lumber and the corner stakes driven firmly into the ground. The top may be covered with light cornstalks, har, straw or burlap; in of wheat sells in it about \$7 worth of fact, with almost anything that will fertilizing elements, and if he does not not draw heat, and which will be fair-buy something to replace them his ly weather-proof.

Such an arrangement as shown will Buch an arrangement be of great benefit to the chicks, for the will give them a cool and shady place after a run on the range. A has probably added much more than number of these shades may be made that, or twenty times that to the value of the farm in the bran, oil meal, cotton seed or other food that he pursue that the pursue of the farm in the bran, oil meal, cotton seed or other food that he pursue that the pursue of the farm in the bran, oil meal, cotton seed or other food that he pursue that the pursue of the farm in the bran, oil meal, cotton seed or other food that he pursue that the pursue of the farm in the bran, oil meal, cotton seed or other food that he pursue that the pursue of the farm in the bran, oil meal, cotton seed or other food that he pursue that the pursue of the farm in the bran, oil meal, cotton seed or other food that he pursue that the pursue of the farm in the bran of the farm in the bran of the farm in the bran of the farm in the pursue of the farm in the pursue of the farm in the bran of the farm in the pursue of tection for the coops.

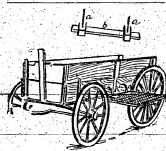
Rig for Corn Huskers. the benefit of those who have corn to husk, I send a sketch of a plat-



husk fødder on. I find it very simple and convenient. boards, c c, 4 ft. Space them so they plow on its side and drag it from one nass between will

the two center crosspleces under wagon box. Nail four boards 2 ft. long on end of cleats, as shown in cleats, as shown in the cut. This makes appearance of a lane or roadway should not be spolled by plow marks the platform on

it looks as if the farmer didn't care .which to lay fodder. Take a piece of hard wood, b, 3 in. wide and 1/2 in. Epitomist ... thick, long enough to reach from one to the other, bolt this to Late fodder crops include Kaffir corn, millet, sorghum, rape, corn, the cereals the under side of two center crosspieces of wagon box. This can be done and the clovers. One writer claims by taking the nuts of the braces on that where hogs are kept rape is the that where hogs are kept rape is the greatest of all those mentioned, as a side of wagon box, as shown in the



WAGON PLATFORM FOR FODDER,

agure, Slide cleats under wagon box mer having this arrangement may husk corn all day with ease.—Nelson Savage in Farm and Home.

Nitrogen for Sweet Corn.
The New Jersey Experiment Station
has been for three years testing different forms and amounts of nifrogenons fertilizer for sweet corn. The first essary to go back to the animals that group of plants had either nitrate of weighed four hundred or five hundred soda 150 pounds per acre, sulphate of bounds when slaughtered because ammonia 120 pounds per acre, sulplate of ammonia 120 pounds per acre, or dried feeders have learned that they can be blood two hundred pounds per acre, fattened at 175 to 225 pounds, be well fattened, too, but the thin-backed same amount of nitrogen. Our second scent-hammed and peak-nosed tribe do group these amounts were multiplied not find favor among our marketmen 1 2-3, and on a third group by 21/2. however well they may be liked by The three years test has shown an in- the aristocracy of England.—American crease of 23.3 to 40.2 per cent, The Cultivator. rield was largest where the most nisulphate of ammonia for three years was \$12.06, for dyled blood, \$9.95, and the United States. It is also stated by for nitrate of soda \$0.60 per acre, and the census officials that mules are in as the average cost of fertilizer was creasing in this country. According to the average cost of terrors in a creasing in this country. According to the numeration in 1890, 157,022 mule ply the nitrogen. On cabbages they colts were foated in 1889, whereas in found the best results from dried 1890 the number had increased to 231, blood, about 270 pounds per acre, 697. The actual increase of the total number of mules in the entire country was nearly equal in results. The average increased value of the crops was the past ten years exer \$50 per acre: They seemed to act about alike in hastening the earli ness of the crop.—New England Home stenil.

Don't Sow Seed by Hand, The sowing of seed by hand is not an economical method, as more seed is required than when a drill is used, and there is a larger return from the drill, owing to better covering of the seed and greater uniformity of depth. The drill has been improved to a high degree of efficiency, and some have fertilizer attachments. In all experi ments made to determine the compar ntive value of the drill and hand seed- Zealand, to Syracuse N. Y., a distance ing a less quantity of seed, carefully of nine thousand miles, to purchase drilled in, yielded more bushels per herd of Holstein cattle. He bourh acre, in proportion to seed used, than seeding by hand.

A Change Needed. Fowls will often do well on a small Holsteins ever imported into New

place for several years and then fall Zealand. off and become unprofitable just as the owner thinks he has learned it all. The usual reason is either that the stock England, says that Dr. Gatling, inventowner thinks he has learned it all. The has become run out by too much con-finement or that the fowls have used plow to be operated by a gasoline mo up some of the things about the place tor. He claims that it can be run at a which they need. They have killed cost-of \$2 per day, so that it will do ont the grass, used up all the sharp the work of thirty men and eighty gravel or perhaps the soil has become horses. He proposes to make it infested with disease or the coops with feature of the St. Louis Exposition.

ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Republicans Are Prepared to Shape the Issues for 1904,

Senator Vest Is not the only Demo erat who sees more of party danger than advantage in the election of a Democratic House next fall. Mr. Vest argues that the Democratic majority in the House, with other branches of the Government in Republican hands, could do nothing more than block the wheels, and merely obstructive tactics wheels, and merely obstactive acres usually bring upon a party a serious weight of public odium. The judgment of Senator Vest on this point, based on long experience in Congress, pings. If the houses are occupied. As a will not be disputed. The Philadelphia result the lice greatly increase in number, and are responsible for the slow "Ledger," whose political position is that of the Cleveland Democrats, regrowth made by many of the chickens marks on the same subject: "Far-see during the summer.

There is no reason why the houses ing Democrats will be very well pleased if the Republicans should reshould not be fumigated during the main in control of the House by a resummer almost as regularly as during the winter, and the labor involved is duced majority, as they will then be wholly responsible for whatever may really not so great. An abundance of happen in the two years that will whitewash and some carbolle neid will chapse before the next Presidential usually do all necessary to rid the election." houses of lice, provided it is applied so that all cracks and crevices are reach-

Republicans are not afraid of that responsibility. They court it. They have shaped national policies for forty years, except during a brief period in Cleveland's second adminstration, when both branches of Congress were Democratic. The Wilson-Gorman Tar iff law was passed at that time, but both Cleveland and Wilson regarded it as a misshapen thing, and the country mows that it was a disastrous failure At all other periods since 1861, when one party held the reins, it was a Re-publican era, and to them must be publican era, and to them must be credited the legislative achievements of more than a third of a century. From present appearances the Republican majority will be increased in the next and the obstructive tendencies

the tariff question, by way of the soup STATE OF MICHIGAN. . years, or else they forget their own prosperity and its source Des Moine

Agricultural Values American Economist has persist ently maintained that our agricultural alnes have been estimated far too low. We are pleased, therefore, to see that our stand is being vindleated, and that the official statisticians seem inclined to give the farmer a more approximat approach to the true figures. The value of farm products as given by the cer

sus have been as follows: 850 \$1,326,691,326 1,600,000,000 2,447,538,658 2,212,540,927 880

For 1850 and 1860 the amount is estimated, while the figures for 1870 are in currency and should be reduced onefifth.

Now the recently issued bulletin for 1000 gives the value for 1890 as \$4,739,-118,752, and if the census had been taken last year it would no doubt have conceded that the value of our agricul-tural products was fully \$6,000,000,000. That is more like it, but still far from the truth. The census takes little account of what the farmer himself consumes. He returns his cash product only, while in many cases he consumes more than he sells. The meat and vege tables that go on to his table, the win ter's supply of potatoes and apples and cider and ham and bacon, the grass and hay and fodder that are fed to the live stock summer and winter, the eggs and butter and milk, the peas and beans and tomatoes, the cherries and strawberries and blackberries, the wood for the fire, the straw for bedding, the manure for fertilizing-in short, things innu of the Democratic party will be dis- merable that contribute to the living,

"WHO'LL RIDE THE DONKEY?"



played by the minority, though without avail. The people do not see the wisdom of halting national legislation for two years by electing a Democratic 000,000,000 would not seem an extrava House Next November .- St Louis "Globe Democrat."

The present Republican majority in the national House of Representatives s 47, the Republican members numbering 202, and the Democrats 155. The next house will contain 20 more mem bers than the present, as the new apportionment based on the census of 1900 has gone into effect. Demo-cratle rainbow chasers, who are figuring that the next House will be Demo-cratic, assert that the Republicans will carry only 176 Congressional districts. while the Democrats will carry 211.
The Republican States in which the The Republican States in which the Democrats assert that they expect to make gains, and the gains which they say that they expect to make are as follows: California, 2: Connecticut, 1; follows: California, 2: Connecticut, 1; Delaware, 1: Indiana, 2: Iowa, 2: Kansas, 3; Maryland, 4; Massachusetts, 1; tariff from behind the trust and Cuban Michigan, 4; Minnesota, 2; New Jersey,
1; New York, 6; Ohiô, 2; Pennsylyana,
4; Utah, 1; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 2. This is an off-year. In offunumerity the people remember the Wilson-Gorman law, but five hope they have for gotten that the Democrats were demonstrated to the first set the years close districts often go against the party in power. The Democratic calculations start off by claiming all the close districts. But many of the listricts which they claim are not close The Democratic estimate is one in which the wish is father to the thought. t is a bluff. The Democrats are great at bluffing, and do not confine their activity in bluffing to off-years. A conervative Republican estimate the Republican membership of the next Congress 204, against 182 for the Dom This would give the Republ eans a unifority of 22, which would be enough for practical purposes. It is not at all unlikely that the Republican majority in the next House will be more than that; but Republican esti mators have a way of being moderate in their claims, and of giving the facts a chance to exceed their predictions. What tangible basis is there for build ing upon a Democratic landslide in November? None whatever. Yet it

election - Milwaukee Evening Wiscor

would take a landslide, and a landslide

Democrats the gains for which they

pretend to look in the approachin

extensive proportions, to give the

How soon we forget; There are cople now crying for tariff reform people now crying to the hard and tariff changes and men who are saying "the tariff is the father of trusts" who did not assert anything of the kind or believe anything of the kind six months ago. It is surprising the number of Republicans who are saying that "the fariff is the parent of the trust." But it must be rememgrowing at the present time. The o herwise it is best to let well enough American people must be educated on a one,—Davenport (Id.) Republican.

comfort and happiness of the farme nd his family, should all be included in the total value of his products; \$10 gant estimate; \$9,000,000,000 would seem very conservative. We therefor insist on this latter sum as the minimum value that should be given to our products of agriculture. It shows what protection does for the farmer.-Amer ican Economist.

The Hunt for an Issue.
The Democratis are afraid to tackle the tariff question outright again. The memory of the dark days from 1893 to 1897, and of the mongrel measure which President Cleveland refused to sign and was afraid to veto, is still to fresh in the people's minds. The state ment issued after the caucus of Hous cided on. They intend to attack th reciprocity breastworks. nouncing the tariff as the "mother-of trusts" before they enacted this meas ure. The scheme will not work. The country has not yet exculpated the Democracy for its disastrous anti-tarif work of the past. The discredited party is in a crystal maze and it will think it has found a way out many times yet before it finally gets out. Kansas City Journal.

A Strong Position. only objection Republican would have to the bringing forward of the tariff as the grand issue of the next campaign would be that it would nake the light too easy for them. The object lesson of the past six years, a compared with those of the preceding four, would render very little of the cus omary debate necessary. The tar-iff is an issue whereon the Republican party is too well fortified to make the discussion interesting.-St. Paul Plo

Promises Redeemed. The deposits in American savings banks have increased from \$1,810,597, 023 in 1895 to \$2,845,601,300 in 1902 This is only one of the many forms of savings in vogue in the United States and represents a comparatively small part of the surplus carnings of the people. The figures, however, speak clo quently of the redemption of the promise made in the first named year by the Republican party to restore pros

No Crying Evils.
It would be a mistake at this time when prosperity is general, to do very much thekering with the tariff. People bered that in 1892 a sufficient number much thkering with the tariff. People of Republicans believed the same thing are contented with conditions as the and voted it and elected Grover Cleves life. A few changes may be beneficial There Weres thous but they are few, indeed, and if these and President. There were thought they are tew, march, and a mass and sof Republican Free-Traders in can be made without remodeling our present turiff laws, good and well, but

perity.-San Francisco Chronicle.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Girl's Body Turning Into Marble Man Slays Wife and Himself While in Fear of Insanity Prohibitionists Nominate Ticket - Hoy Fire Bug.

Miss Dorothy Stiles, the daughter of Miss Dorothy Stiles, the daughter of William Stiles, a retired chemist, formerly of Columbus, Ohio, is dying at the home of her father, seven miles south of Bay Ciffswith a disease that has ballled any physicians called in to attend her. The girl is 16, and until a few months ago was in perfect health. Her body is slowly turning into marble or a substance resembling it. The affliction first, seized the girl at the shoulder blades, hips and feet, and has been slowly enting its way feet, and has been slowly enting its way feet, and has been slowly eating its way through the body. Her family at first believed that it was merely a stiffening of the joints that would wear away, but when one night while bathing the girl found that her heels were perfectly white and as hard as stone and called her nother's attention to the fact. The latter was thoroughly terrified. On examining the girl's body she found that both heels, the time of her shoulder hades and her him girl's body she found that both heels, the tips of her shoulder blades and her hips were similarly affected. Physicians were called in, although every effort was made to keep the matter secret, and the doctors were unable to account for the condition, which has now spread until both legs above the ankles are turned to marble. The hips of the afflicted girl have no longer the power to bend, and the power of action has been taken from the shoulting the power to the shoult have the should be sh of action has been taken from the shoul-ders. She says she suffers no pain. Bits ders. She says she suffers no pain. Bits of the hard substance were chipped from ther hold and sent by her father for analysis and were pronounced pure marble. The doctors say that death must ensue within a few months at the latest.

Crime of an Insane Man. Crime of an Insane Man.
Rather than permit her to suffer the opprobrium of being the widow of a man who committed suicide to escape insanity. S. S. Sower of Ithaca murdered his wife with an ax as she lay asleep. Afterward, it is supposed, he calmly sat down and wrote a letter to his son Ellis, described his mental condition, then wen

described his mental condition, then went to his barn and hanged himself to a raf-ter. His body was found swinging above the heads of his horses. Sower was a farmer who had lived in that town only a few months. For ten years he had grieved over the death of his daughter and at times he was despondent. A feweeks ago Sower visited a physician an weeks ago. Sower visited a physician and explained that he was sick. The doctor told him that he was slowly but surely becoming insane. In time he must certainly become an inmate of an asylum. Sower pondered over the doctor's words and decided that he would kill himself. But he shuddered at the disgrace the act might bring on his wife. So, according to his letter, he decided to kill her, being firm in the helier that divine law would firm in the belief that divine law would t hold him accountable for the taking

Prohibition Ticket Is Named

of Mount Clemens.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. G. Ward of Hillsdale,
For Commissioner of State Land Office
—George N. Roclofs of Grand Rapids.
For Member State Board of Education

George Laubach of Milan. For Justice of the Supreme Court-Judge Noah W. Cheever of Ann Amor,

A Juvenile Fire Bug.

Oscar Abrams, 16 years old, a call boy on the Northwestern Railroad, concessed to setting fire to the Hager Lumber Company's Warehouse and Thomas Holy & Co.'s warehouse at Ironwood, and to starting other small fires. He admitted opening the turntable and running two opening the turniple and running two opening into the pit, also to opening witches on the min line, causing minor accidents. The confession was secured by Northwestern Railway detectives. bram's crimes have been going on near ly a year. He is known as a tough lad and escaped going to the reform schools owing to his age, for starting a fire about wanted to cause a little excitement.

All Over the State.
Holly will soon be lighted by thirty-

our are lights. Work has begun on the construction of Menominee's \$35,000 open house.

The Poe and Roebling were each slight-

y damaged by collision while making anding at Sault Ste. Marie. The Cambria Stel Company of Pennsyl-

ania has purchased the Republic iron ines, paying over \$1,000,000. The Grand River Valley, Association of

the G. A. R. will hold a week's reunion in Grand Haven beginning Sept. 1. Muir's only hotel after having been closed for two years, has been sold, and the new owner will fix it up and open it

Farmer Hollard of South Milton mixed a barrel of paris green to put on his pota-toes, and left it out doors all night. In the morning he found six of his cattle dead from eating of the poison.

Willie Tatro, a 9-year-old kid of Stevensville, tried to fire a 22-caliber cartridge in his toy pistol. Although his pistol was meant only for caps, he succeeded so well that he has the bullet in his roin and may not recover,

Fred Smith, 13 years old and residing with his parents at Grand Rapids, fell into the West Side canal and was drown-Lake Linden's sewerage system has been completed at a cost of \$44,000. It

is one of the most complete in the upi With the shipment of 40,000 feet of

lumber, which took the last stick out of the concern's yards, the Kirby-Carpeuter Lumber Co. recently closed its career as a manufacturer and shipper of lum-ber at Menominee, after just thirty years of successful operation at that point, A new venture in farming for this State

A new venture in incuming for this state is the raising of home, Last year James McColl of Croswell planted five acres and so well did the experiment pan out that this year another trial is being made on a larger scale. Fifty acres were planted, and the crop is at present in prime possible. ondition.

There is quite a boom in grazing lang-in Clare County. A number of families from Ohio liave recently purchased large farms and settled there. A year ago last November one man bought eighteen acres of land for 8000, and recently he was of fered \$1,700 for the same, although praco-improvements-had-been pu

There are tourteen farmers' clubs in Shinwasses Court, and they are going to have a bin pierce at McCurdy Park, Owes a, on Aug. 24.

Waiter, the 2 year-all and only son of Ed Nelson of Kass, died from the effects of a dest of carbolic acid, given the child by the tather in error.

Bontice scharted by tramp's spread to the reday yards of C. S. Hart at Stephen-son, and 18,600 telegraph poles valued at \$59,900 were destroyed.

The farmers on one of the rural routes out of Durand have been notified that it will be necessary for them to make the roads better or lose their daily mails. The French Canadians of Calumet have

taken steps toward the organization of a co-operative general store. It will have a capital of \$5,000 or \$6,000, the stock eling taken by the customers. Nick Neill of Alpena, who was arrested vith three Alcona County men on July

10, on a charge of counterfeiting, has been discharged by United States Commissioner Scott, after examination. Surviving soldiers and sailors of the Civil War who live in Genesee, Oakland, Lapeer, Tuscola and Sanilac counties will-hold a reunion in Flint on Sept. 3, 4 and 5, and it is expected to be a big affair.

Burglars entered the hardware store of the Purdy Mercantile Co. at Gageown, blew open the safe and secured notes amounting to about \$7,000, but

Otsego County farmers are in luck this year, potatoes in that section are in fine condition, while the prospects are for a poor crop in other parts of the State on account of the excessively wet weather. weather.

Edward Kopke, aged 17, was drowned in the river at Dundee at what is known as the swimming hole. He, in company with his cousin, Albert Kopke, had gone in to take a bath and had ventured into deep water and was seized with cramps.

A new industry in the upper peninsula is the gathering of moss. A Menominee man has twenty men gathering it along the line of the Michigan and Wisconsin Railroad, and will get out 100 tons this season. Nurserymen use it for packing

purposes.

George Fitzsimmons, aged 25, committed suicide at Benton Harbor by shooting himself in the right temple. The men, when found, was two miles soluth of town along the Three I Brilway, and was in a standing position, his whole body resting against a fence.

Since the leaks discovered in the water mains at Houghton some time ago have hains at Houghton, some time ago have been stopped, and the wastage of 200,000 gallons of water a day been ended, the water works plant in that city has be-come one of the cheapest of its size in the world it is claimed.

the world it is claimed.

Mrs. F. W. L. Provosh and son Lyle
of Clinton, Iowa, lost control of a rowhoat in which they were fishing and were
blown out nine miles in the lake from Escanaba before they were rescued by Rev. F. F. W. Greene and party, who

of Francetile.

For Auditor-General—A. B. Armstrong of Lansing.

For Attorney General—W. H. G. Fox for Mount Clemens.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. G. Ward of Hillsdale.

For Commissioner of State Land Office Groups N. Reclofs of Grand Rapids. money and the draft. There is no clew to the thief.

Westley Watchorn, the eldest son of Thomas Watchorn, has been arrested on the specific charge of breaking and entering the powder house of the Soo Hard-ware Co., rear Algonquin. He was found with his shoes off and with his sides of dynamite in each pocket in a barn in the rear of a house where were found thirty-six sticks of dynamite, which he

The peppermint business in Muskegon The peppermint business in Muskegon Deputy Sheriff Collins of St. Joseph, maca by Deputy Sheriff Enving Pearl of Benton Harbor, raided a house and barn on High-Harbor, raided a house and harb on Higa-hand, avenue, in Benton Harbor, occu-pied by Jacob Nagel, aged 65 years, and arrested the occupant. The place proyed to be a robbers' den, where thousands of dollars' worth of stolen goods have been quarrered during the last year. All day dray loads of stolen property were hauled to the county juil to await identification. In the cellar, which was protected by trap doors, was found boxes of hard-ware, several sets of harness and 500 cans of fruit, which were later identified is property stolen from the Hotel Benton. stairway leading from the main to The startway leading from the main to the Sciend story, was cased in, protected by a hatch door, which would have prevented the authorities from reaching the second story if a raid had been made during the night, and stored in the attickers found large trunks filled with valuable were found large trunks filled with valuable was the second story of the second story. uable rugs, bace curtains and carpets. Sheriff Collins asserts that Nagel was the ender of a well-organized gang of thieves which has operated successfully in Ber-rien County for years.

John George Koch, who died at Ann

Arbor a few days ago, is believed to have lived in Washtenaw County longer than any other person resident before his death. He settled in Freedom in 1830. He was 80 years of age and never employed a physician until bis last illness.

The Jackson Novetty Leather Co, re-cently received from Middleport, Ohio, the skin of a rattlesnike 12 feet 3 inches in length, with an order to make it into a bett. The belt is finished and ready for shipment. The only ornamentation is a handsome buckle and twelve rattles, denoting the age of the huge reptile

denoting the age of the ruge repute.

The Michigan Central has purchased seventeen acres of land on its line just east of Pokagon, for \$100 per acre, and now has about thirty teams employed there clearing off the surface, dirt preparticular to the service independent. atory to securing the gravel underneut the deposit being about sixteen teel depth.

The first authentic compilation of the the first authentic compilation of the voting precincts of the State has been compiled by Secretary of State Warner, It shows that there are 1,786 voting precincts in the State. Wayne County leads with 150, Kent is second with 64, Calhoun has 38, Ingham 29, and the two nallest counties are Laco and Oscoda with four each,

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR AUGUST 27

Report of the Spics Numbers 13: 26, 14:4. Memory verses,

Golden Text—"Blessed is the man that maketh the Lord his trust,"--1's, 40.4. The Hebrews after a few weeks of journeying through the desert reached Kadesh-Barnea, somewhere on the south-ern border of the Negeb, the barren, hilly

region in the extreme south of Palestine. The location of Kadesh-Barnea is still a disputed question, but the various sites disputed question, but the various sites are all in this region; spots watered by wells or springs, having broad plains suitable for encampment; and lying on the border of the hill country. From this point conditions were favorable for entering and conquering the land; though warlike tribes would have to be met and several walled cities besieged, entrance from the south would probably have been successful at that time. Moses sent out spies to examine the land—one from spies to examine the land—one from each tribe; and it was the discouraging majority report of this special commit-

majority report of this special commit-tee which turned the people back from the promised land for a generation. Num. 13:21 follows an account, which states that the spies "spied out the land from the wilderness of Zin unto Rehob, to the entering in of Hamath." That is, covering the whole extent of the land, for Rehob, is posthwest of the Sec. of Gall. Rehob is northwest of the lee and the entering in of Hamath is the pass through the Lebanon Mountains pass through the Lebanon Mountains near the city of Hamath on the Orontes. Verse 22, however, and the following verses, indicate that the spies did not proceed beyond Hebron, in southern Palestine, and the valley of Eshcol near by. There is probably a combination of two narratives, which are not conflicting when so regarded, as the band of spies may so regarded, as the band of spies may have divided for more thorough investigation.

The Condition of Canaan.

The report which the spies brought back to the waiting nation at Kadesh has been much illuminated indirectly by the dis coveries of recent years. Although the famous Tell-el-Amarna letters date from famous Tell-el-Amarna letters date from a time probably 200 years previous to the exodus, these letters, written by the governors of Palestinian cities and provinces to their sovereigns, the kings of Egypt, show how high a state of civilization existed in Palestine in the fifteenth century. In the thirteenth century—the century of the exodus—this culture had not declined, though Egyptian rule had ceased and the hough Egyptian rule had ceased and the withdrawal of a strong central dominating power had worked some changes. The various tribes—the Amorites, the Oananites, the Hitties and others—were all good fighters, and were constantly making trouble for Egypt or Babylonia or whatever power tried to control them. The Babylonian language was the cominor Bahylonian language was the com-official language, and must have been fa-miliar to at least the leading men in the mations nations; whether along with the various nations; whether along with the language they had acquired much of the culture of Babylonia is not certain.

Prohibition Ticket Is Named.
The Prohibition State convention at Detroit nominated the following ticket:
For Governor—Walter S. Westerman of Advian.
For Caro.
For Secretary of State—Dr. A. M. Lowther of Detroit.
For State Treasurer—Manley M. Chase of Prairieville.
For Auditor General—A. B. Armstrong of Lansing.
For Attorney General—W. H. G. Fox of Mount Clemens.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—J., G. Ward of Hillsdale.

Rev. F. F. W. Greene and party, who went after them in Mr. Greene's sailing the main fact which the student needs to remember and it is, a fact apt to be underestimated—is that when the Hebrews came to the promised land they found settled there races superior to the machinery installed, the plant will all the machinery installed at Boyne City for remember—and it is, a fact apt to be remember—and it is, a fact apt to be remember—and it is, a fact which the student needs to remember and the promised the remember tanner.

The main fact which the student needs to remember and the content and ready for the mine fact which the student needs to remember and it is, a fact say to be rewes came to the promised land they found settled there races superior to the machinery installed, the to the exile.

The land was found to be fertile—in spots—and the samples of fruits which the spies brought back must have looked wonderful to the Hebrews, after their year and a half of manna and quails. But year and a half of majora and qualis. But most emphasis was faid on the warlike-ferocity and valor of the inhabitants. The spies had probably had abundant op-portunity during their nurried journey to see examples of the cruelty of these tribes; perhaps they had witnessed skir-mishes or battles in some local feut, per-haps they had seen the mutilating and

The steam hundi Annabella of St. Joseph, with Eurli Reich, Bert Snift and Mrs. Edward Ganges aboard, while retaining from South Haven to St. Joseph, encountered a high sea during the high waves and in darkness in which they high search the launch would be swainped, it Reich, who was in command, decided to beach the eraft. The launch when nearing the shore struck a sand bar with greaf force and Mrs. Ganges was swept from the boat into the lack when 20 feet from shore. She was rescaled from drowning by her companions, who plunded into the sea and, grabbling her, swam with her to the shore.

Sheriff Collins of St, Joseph sided bearing the mutilating and topturing of prisoners; perhaps they had seen the mutilating and topturing of prisoners; perhaps they had seen the mutilating and topturing of prisoners; perhaps they had been terribly threatened by some lerce she the ribly threatened by some lerce she the mutilating and topturing of prisoners; perhaps they had seen the mutilating and topturing of prisoners; perhaps they had been terribly threatened by some lerce she the ribly threatened by some lerce she theribly threatened by some lerce she the ribly threatened by some lerce she the ribly threatened by some lerce she the ribly threatened by some lerce she theribly threatened by some lerce she theribly threatened by some lerce she the ribly threatened by some lerce she the ribly threatened by some lerce she the ribly threatened by some lerce she theribly the perhaps they had been terribly threatened by some lerce she theribly freedom, crying to be taken back to the land of bondage, because a few sharp battles lay ahead of them. There have been many such crises since.

What They Lost

The sequel was of vast consequences. The sequel was of vast consequences. First, it required all the persuasive intercession of Moses (humanly speaking, as the story is told) to turn aside the divine wrath from the cowardly people. Then came the prediction that those who had murnured—over twenty years of age—should not enter Cannan. Then came the death of the tag and a property speaking. the death of the ten cowardly spies. And finally came the overwhelming of the disbedient army which went out to battle against the Amalekites and Canaanites (14:40-45).

The lesson is plain that too great caution in meeting obstacles may turn out to be more than a mistake—it may be-come a sin and a calamity. This lesson eeds to be taken to heart by the youn convert in his early struggles, by the young man entering upon life and fearing its dangers and discouragements, by the Christian church in its campaigns against sin. On the one side we are to beware, of that rushness which goes cut to war without any investigation at all. to war without any investigation at all, and without adequate preparation for the risks of buttle; but on the other we are to shun that easy-chair strategy which shrinks from the actual labors of the march and the field, which is content to leave the strategy of the str leave to others the dangerous tasks, and which is willing to postpone indefinitely the hour of final victory, handing on to generations to come the work which the Lord has appointed us to do.

Next Lesson-"The Brazen Serpent." -Num, 21:1-9,

Knew His Business.
"Now here is a showcase," said the dealer, pointing to a peculiar-looking specimen of his wares, "that is bound to become popular. It magnifies everything put in it to double its natural size.'

"Can't use it in my business," replied the prospective customer, "What I want is a case that will seemingly re duce the actual size of its contents fully one-half."

"What is your line?" asked the dealer. "My specialty is ladies' shoes," replied the other, with a half-suppressed Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ting Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican Ticket

STATE TICKET.

For Governor-Aaron T. Bliss, Saginaw.

For Lieutenant Governor - Alexander

Maitland, of Marquette. For Secretary of State-Fred. M

Warner, of Farmington. For State Treasurer - Daniel McCoy,

of Grand Rapids. For Auditor General-Perry F. Pow

ers; of Cadillac. For Attorney General-Charles A

Blair, of Jackson. For Commissioner of State Land Office-Edwin A. Wildey, of Paw

For Superintendent of Public Instruction - Delos A. Fall, of Al-For Members State Board of Educa-

L. L. Wright. Ironwood. For Congress 10th Dist. - George A

tion-Patrick H. Keely, Detroit;

Load, of Iosco. For State Senator, 28th Dist .- Alfred J Doherty, of Clare.

Republican Representative Con-

The Presque Isle District Repre sentative Convention will be held in the Court House, in the village of Gaylord, on Friday, the 8th day of democratic ticket. In the South, October, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a Republican candidate for Representative from said district, and to transact such other business as may properly they are gold men. They are not come before it.

The several countles in the district will be entitled to delegates as fol-

Crawford Montmorency, 2 Presque Isle, Gaylord, Mich., Aug. 10, '02.

FRANK BUELL, W. L. TOWNSEND, CH; LEG. COX Secretary.

Our exports exceed our imports by more than a million dollars per day In industrial activity we lead the world.

No feature of the Republican pros perity has been more remarkable than the commercial developement of the The current census will show, that during the last decade 60 per cent of our cotton exports have come from the southern states.

athracite and Petroleum Trusts flourish with never a cent of protection, and democratic politicians continue to flourish their argument to "repeal the tariff and smash the

The Democrats are foolishly think- lessly destroyed, but there is great ing that they can make Tariff Reform objection to the making of a reserv an issue in the next campaign. Do in the heart of a district where there they imagine that people have forgotton the blighting effects of the Wilson law, which was enacted in 1894?- Cleveland Leader.

Col. Loud, Republican nominee for Congress from this district, is strengthening the good impression already made by his course before and bors they have and from the prospect after the convention, and talks of of more by having large sections his congressional course with a com. of land reserved and set aside for mon sense grasp of public affairs that forestry experiments. ensures good judgment in his future work as a legislator. The business interests of this important district itself to be gulled into the belief demand business experience and that the land in those counties is in breadth in their consideration, and reality pine barrens. If they have these qualities the Republican nomince has in eminent degree. His them to look over the ground, gather majority in the district and in Bay a few statistics and note the increase County should be large and decisive. -Bay City Tribune.

past five years. They will find that It has recently transpired that Cuba has already made an appeal to already produced crops there that be-Great Britain for a reciprocal arrangement similar to that refused her by this country. Captain T. L. Huston of the engineer corps. who Huston of the engineer corps. who greater attention to the character teed by its use. 25 cents. was recently in Washington is and producing powers of the land authority for the statement. He than anyone in Lansing or any of the and producing powers of the land further says that Great Britain reowners of the stump land who havn't fused to enter into such an agreeforfeited their property for non-payment, because of possible complications with this country. Of course, these farmers believe in the restora- in. We want all the news going but under the Platt amendment this country could veto such a treaty, but it is a question if Congress would feel that it could conscientiously do so after itself refusing reciprocity to the infant republic. It is still possible that Cuba may, after raising her tariff to all countries, enter into some experiment with large tracts, which will make the country more desolate and more inaccessible, more desolate and more inaccessible, some arrangement with some Europeshould co-operate with the farmers, educate and stimulate them as to the an country, Germany for instance,

There is much gossip in Washington to the effect that the President will call the Senate in extra Det. Tribune Republican State Judicial Convention.

ession to ratify the treaty now being

regotiated by Senor Gonzales, the

Cuban Minister, and the officials of

the state department. It is still for early to speak authoritatively an the

ublect, although it is known that

dition of affairs in Cuba as deplor

able, and the negotiation of the pro-

mutual welfare of the two countries

the time the Cuban bill was under

would result from failure to act on

such an extra session. It is also true

gladly risk his chances of a renomi-

ustice for Cuba. What his action

in the present instance will be, how-

ever, will doubtless depend largely

on the sentiment which he finds to

exist with the voters, when he goes

A campaign for Free-Trade this

year will complete the mischief which

the free silver folly began, and drive

the last merchants, manufacturers

and bankers out of the democratic

organization. There are few-very

few-of these men now in the north-

ern states who call themselves dem

ocrats or even infrequently vote the

where the habit of years is stronger

many men of business still cling to

the Democracy. But in personal con-

viction they are not free silve men

Free-Traders: they are Protectionists

In other words, they are all, save in

mere habit, Republicans. They want

o tariff smashing. They are pro-

perous, and they desire to remain so

An anti-tariff campaign by the Dem

ocracy will cause a "rock rooted" rev-

lution if anything will. They are

getting very tire l of Democracy any

now, and they are becoming more

and more enthusiastic for Roosevelt.

Forestry Commission should pro

ceed with Caution

After the American Forestry asso

ciation has been entertained by the

Michigan Forestry Commission at

Lansing, Aug 28th and 29th, the vis-

itors will be taken on a trip through

the proposed forest reserves in Ros

common and Crawford countles

When the proposal to make a large

orest reservation or preserve was first

nlan was subtly developed so that

land in the two countles mentioned

should be chosen. There is no ob

ection to forestry reserves or to any real effort or serious plan to replace

the forests which have been so ruth

already are many prosperous farmer

and where the cultivated acreage i

increasing rapidly. The chief objection to the plan proposed for opera

tions in Rose mmon and Crawford

farmers there who have no desire to

be isolated, cut off from what neigh-

It is more than probable that the

Forestry Commission has permitted

been so deluded it would be well for

in farm acreage which has been made

in these long hodooed counties in the

counties comes, of course, from th

proached in Michigan the embryo

-Rock Island Argus.

mong them this fall.

DETROIT, MICH., August 1, '02 To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan.

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called President Roosevelt regards the conto meet at the Auditorium in the city of Grand Rapids, on Thursday, posed loan of \$35,000,000 as ill ad September 25th, 1902, at 11 o'clock, ised. On the other hand he holds in the forenoon, for the purpose of that the accomplishment of mutual nominating a Justice of the Sapreme tariff-concessions between Cuba and Court, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the United States would restore Cuban prospecity and make for the the convention.

In accordance with the resolution Although it is not true that during of 1876 and 1900, every county will the blood and makes you feel buoyant the time the Cuban bill was under the entitled to one delegate for each and vigorous. You can get Dr. be entitled to one delegate for each consideration in Congress, Mr. Roose-500 of the total vote cast therein for other's Drug Store. Get Green's Spe velt stated, as a threat, that he Governor at the last election in a cial Almanac. would call an extra session in the Presidential year (November 1900), event that Congress adjourned with- and one additional delegate for every out action on the measure, it is true fraction amounting to three hundred he frequently stated to his friends each organized county being entitled that he feared a condition of affairs to at least two delegates.

Under the resolutions of 1888, no the bill which would necessitate delegate will be entitled to a seat in the convention who does not reside that only recently the President said in the county he proposes to rep-

to a government official he would resent. The delegates from the several nation if by so doing he could secure counties in each congressional district ire requested to meet in district aucusses at ten o'clock a. m., on the day of the state convention, and select officers as follows, to be presented to the state convention for confirnation:

1-One Vice President. 2-One Assistant Secretary:

3-One member of the Committee on Credentials.

4-One member of the Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business.

5-One member of the Committee n Resolutions. By order of the Republican State

Central Committee. GERRITT J. DIEKEMA, Chairman

DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary. Astounded the Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennetts-ville, S. C., was once immensely sur-prised, "Through long suffering-from Dyspepsia," he writes, my wife was greatly run down. She had no vigor or or strength, and suffered great istress from her stomach tried Electric Bitters which he ped her at once and after using four botthes she is and after using tom-out-thes she is entirely well and can eat anything. It is a grand tonic, and its gentie havative qualities are splea-did for torpid liver." For Indiges-tion, Loss of Appetite, Stomach and Liver trubles, it's a positive guaranteed cure. Only 50 c at L. Fournier's

Every business man in town ought

Whittaker, who had for a long time endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It-completely writes her husband. "It-completely cured her and also cured our little granddaughter of a severe attack of Whooping Cough." It positively cures Coughs. Colds, Asthma, Croup. Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by L. frourier, who quarantees satisfaction Coughs, Colds, Ashma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by L. Fournier, who quarantees satisfaction or refunds money. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1. Trial bottles free:

The adjutant-general of the Michgan G. A. R. reports 361 posts in existence in the State, a net loss of 7, luring the six months. The order now has a membership of 14,052, a net loss of 354. Of this number 216 died. It is announced that the headquarters train to the National Encampment; will leave Grand Rapids Oct. 3d. at ten o'clock, and Detroit at 4 p. m. of the same day. The following Sunday will be spent at Gettysburg, the train reaching Washington Monday morning, Oct. 5th.

To Save Her Child.

From frightful disfignrement, Mrs. Nannie Galleger, of La Grange, Ga there is a great deal of good land and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to that the sturdy agriculturists have great sores on her head and face, and already produced agree. already produced crops there that behopes. Infallible for cuts, corns, at
speak a prosperous future for the
Eruptions. Fever Sores, Boils, Ul district. They will flud that these cers, Carbuncles and Felons, sores farmers' have given closer study and bruises skin diseases and piles, cured

The editor cannot always call at your home to inquire if there is any ment of taxes. They will find that news. If you know of any hand it

What A Tale It Tells.

by which that country will be given manner in which trees should be an advantage over Americans in the cultivated and thus secure the benefits for which the commission was died look, moth patches on the skin appointed, without harming the faruers, who are doing more to enrich
and make productive that portion of

dice, billousness, malaria, fever and the state, than any forestry com-mission could do in half a century.—

Det. Tribune.

The portion of the state, bitter and all liver and stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c. at L. Fournier's drug store. Brum-Food Non onso.

Another ridications food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the stilly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bones and still another for muscles. A correct, dief, will not only nourish a correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, how-ever good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Four

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN | 88.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Monday, the 11th day of August, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two. Present, John C. Hauson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Joseph

In the matter of the Estate of Joseph Patterson, (deceased.)
On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Mabel C. Patterson, Executor of said Estate, stating that she is now ready, and prepared to render her final account of her administrader her mad account of her administra-tion, and prays that a time and place may be assigned for the examination of her final account with said Estate, and that notice be given to all parties inter-ested to appear at said hearing.

ested to appear at said hearing.
Threupon It Is Ondered, That Monday, the 2d day of Sept'r., A. D., 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said potition, and that the next of kin of said Joseph Patterson, and all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

AND THE STURTMEN ORDERED, that

er should not be granted.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that said putitioner give notice to the persons interested in the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Crawford for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

LOHNIC HANSON

JOHN C. HANSON, Aug. 14, w3 Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a movingage dated the twenty eighth day of March. A. D. 1894, executed by Nina M. Vallad to William Smith, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the County of Crawford in Liber B of mortgages on page 136 on the 7th day of April. A. D. 1894 at 10 'clock A. M., and whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said William Smith to Renden P. Forbes, by sesignment dated the 11th Exery business man in town ought to keep a display advertisement, even if a small one, in his home paper. The paper is expected to show what lines of business are carried on in the town, and those not shown are not "counted in" by outside people, who read the paper.—Exchange.

Their secret is Out.

All Sadieville, Ky. was curious to learn the cause of the vast, improvement har the cause of the vast, improvement har the cause of the vast, improvement har in he health of Mrs. S. P.
Whittakier, who had for a long time to due on said mortgages at the date of the undered untold suffering from a

sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the said power of sale; and in pursuance of the statute in such case, made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public autotion, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court, house in Grayling Village, in said County of Crawford, that being the place of holding the circulation.

ling Village, in said County of Crawford, that being the place of holding the circuit court, within said Crawford County, on the 23d day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, towit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Maple Forest in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described us follows, towit:

The Southeast one-fourth (4) of the Southeast one-fourth (4) of the Southeast one-fourth (5) of section twenty seven (27) in town twenty eight (28) north of Range three (3) West-Daced August 14th 1802. on the control of the

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Attorney.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Michigan-The Ciruit Court

for the County of Crawford. Molvin A. Rates Thorgimer Arnbjornson and

l Narrin, copartners under the firm name of Bates & Co., Henry Zieres, Defendant. To whom it may concern:-

Fred

TAKE NOTICE, that a writ of at-

O. PALMER, jul10w6 Attorney for Plaintiffs.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

、从常的基本的基本的基本的基本的基本的基本的基本的基础。

GO TO

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods Shoes.

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES.

Hardware. Tinware, Glassware. Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company -DEALERS IN-

Logs. Lumber and General Merchandise.

列森森鲁森森鲁森森鲁森森岛森森岛森森岛

Owing to the bades

Backward Season

We are overloaded in some Lines of Goods.

and we have decided to unload by making prices that

will surely sell them very quick.

We never resort to the old fake of marking goods up before marking them down, therefor when we say a reduction in prices, it means a great saving to yon. A dollar saved is a dollar earned. Buy your goods of us, and save the dollar.

We never resort to the old fake of marking goods of the Great National Weekly News paper of America. The only Weekly deritory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dail ies. All current toples made plain We never resort to the old fake of marking goods

KRAMER BRO'S.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants

Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich



ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING

ARE NOW CURABLE new invention. Only those born deaf are incu HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAY, S.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 30, 1901.

BIRTH ON THE CONTROL OF THE C

Bull history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this car entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarth, for three months, witnout any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

It then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your tent. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain

ng in the diseased ear nas been called Very truly yours.
F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md. Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

TO OUR READERS. Here is the Greatest Barrgain W

Have Ever Offered you. The Crawford Ayalanche. -AND-

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press. BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

FOR ONLY \$1.65. Remember that by taking advan tage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Crawford Avalanche"

and 104 copies of the Free Press,



ADVERTISERS: ADVERTISERS, this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45.10.49. Randolph. St. LORD & THOMAS, he Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added

to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing

HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements beore contracting for machines.
Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGG.





MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

TOLEDO, ONIO.

reading cumbersome columns of dail ies. All current toples made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind or a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly-Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial U. S. In addition to the news, inc Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

> THE BLADE. Toledo, Ohio

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." TIME CARD-GOING NORTH

lress

v. GRAYLING. AR. AT MACLINAW lackinaw Express, 4,15 p. m. farquette Exp. 4,00 s. m. Vny Freight. 9 30 s. m. Accommodation Dp. 12,00 m.

GOING SOUTH. AR. AT BAY-CITY 2.10 P. M. 1.40 A. M. 6.10 A.M.

Accommodation, 6.30 A. M. Ret'g, 1.45 P M O. W. RUGGLES,
GEN. PASS. AGENT,
LOCAL Agent.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 3.

Crains run by Nineticth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Frederic Accommo'n Mixed P. M. Stations. 4.40 Dep. Frederic Arr. 12.00 Ausable River Muirhead Deward Manistee River 11.23 5.20

Blue Lake Jet. Crooked Lake Blue Lake Squaw Lake Mancelona Road *11.19 *11.10 10,54 Lake Harold 5.35 Alba

×6.05 Green River Jordan River *10.20 E.J. &S. Crossing 6.40 Arr. South Arm. Dep. P.M. East Jordan.

Trains will not stop where no time is Trains will stop to take on or let off

The Avalanche. THURSDAY, AUG. 21, 1902. LOCAL ITEMS

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. It your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

The next rally of the local Grange will be held Oct. 9th.

Straw Hats! Straw Hats! at Kru-

Geo. L. Alexander was in Bay City on legal business, last Saturday.

Special sale in Suits, at Krame

BORN-To Mr. and Mrs. Williams

on the 14th inst., a daughter. Men's Neglige Shirts at 50c, 75

and \$1,00, at Kramer Bros'. Store. Alabastine, in all colors, for sale at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

FOR RENT-Cottage, four room Enquire at this office.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance. FOR RENT-Five room cottage,

wood-house and stable. Enquire at

Buy your Poultry Netting at

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church realized over \$35,00 from their chicken-pie supper. last week. J. Kramer and Victor Berliner

were in Bay City the last of the With every \$2 00 purchase, or more

you get a handsome, oil painted, picture for 89c. T. Hauson and Dr. Wescott spen

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Forbes are enjoying a visit from his sister, Mrs. Northway, of Flint.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Steve. call on A.

Kraus. He keeps the best. Remember the Ice Cream Social tomorrow evening, on Dr. Woodworth's

lawn. Beneat of Epworth League. Miss Anna Johnson, of Roscom mon, was the guest of Miss Lottle Owens, last Sunday.

Do not forget to read L. Fourniers new advertisement, relative to school

FOR SALE-Milch Cows. Enquire at this office. Now is the time to

Don't fail to read the new adver tisement of the Grayling Mercantile

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

One coal stove and two heaters, as good as new, for sale on time. W.F.

David Kneth was thrown from horse last Friday evening, and suffer ed a fracture of the collar bone, left

The Crawford County Farmers' annual pic-nic will be held September Full announcement will be

Miss Irene Burton returned home last Saturday evening, from a pleasant two week's visit with friends at West Bay City.

Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling. Hanson & Co.

Mrs. L. J. Osborne was called to Ann Arbor, Monday, by the serious ladies, is what mother Eve was made iliness of her father, Hon. Wm. Ball, of Hamburg.

The huckleberry crop shows no sign of exhaustion yet. Raspberries are plentiful and Blackberries promise another harvest.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Oil. Alson Glass and Putty always in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware

Tawas, and came home by way of Bay City, Saturday evening.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover, and Hungarian ington, Ky. Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hansou & Go's.

Frank Crego, who has been in the berry fields of Beaver Creek for two Worth, last week.

Mrs. R. S. Babbitt came home last Friday, looking as though she had enjoyed the summer. Archie drove over with her, returning Saturday.

We were misinformed, last week, in regard to the conductor of the fun- farmer is not as well dressed as Moreral of Mr. Rasmusson. It should gan or Schwab, but he is just as usehave read by Rev. Mr. Bekker, as-ful and twice as necessary. The sisted by Rev. II. Goldie. The local plain agriculturiststill holds the helm lodge of I. O. O. F. and Scandinavian of the ship of state. - Tribnue, Bay Society attended in a body. City.

Mis. J. K. Bates and her daughter, Mrs. H. Pond, took the train Sat urday, for a visit with friends at

A marriage ilcense was issued yes terday, by the County Clerk, to Mr Samuel S. Phelps and Miss Olga Hanson. Both of Gravling.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Ostrander will attend the grand rally of Patrons of Big Rock and Atlanta Granges, at Atlanta, Montmorency county, Aug.

Mrs. N. P. Salling and Mrs. Hunt of Auderson, Ind., left on the evening train. Tuesday, for Mackinaw Islands and other resorts on the lake

J. L. Hanson, wife and son leave to-day for their intended home at Pittsburgh, Pa., after an enjoyable visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hanson.

There will be an Ice Cream Social to-morrow (Friday) evening, the 22d, on Dr. Woodworth's lawn, for the benefit of the Enworth League. All are invited.

Makes the fires of life burn with steady glow. Renews the golden happy days of youth. Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cts. Ask your Druggist.

Julius Nelson had the misfortune last week, to be bitten on the hand by a young Shepherd Dog, which he the store of Salling. Hanson is raising. His hand is considerably swollen and very paiuful.

> Mr. Roderic Cameron and his bride of Houghton, Mich., came the 14th inst., for a visit with his sister, Mrs. C. O. McCullough, and some of his boyhood friends through the county

More big oats received from the farm of E. Cobb, in Maple Forest. nearly six feet high, and the heaviest loaded with with grain we ever saw. This is a "worthless country."

Last Friday evening the home of Saturday and Sunday in Bay City and John Love, in Beaver Creek, was invaded by a large crowd, to whom the family at once willingly rurreudered. It was a perfect surprise and most enjoyable.

> If it was nt popular, if it was nt oved by the people, why do druggists ay; "We have something just as good as the Madison Medicine Co's. Rocky Mountain Tea. Think it over. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Rev. Stephan will hold service at the M. P. Church, on the south side of the river, Aug. 23d, at 8 o'clock p. m. All are cordially-invited. The co-operation of all christion people will be thankfully received.

There will be an Excursion next Sunday, August 24th, over the Detroit & Charlevoix Railroad. The inest lake and rall trip in Northern Michigan. Leaves Frederic at 7-15 . m. Fare for the round trip from Frederic to Charlevoix, \$1,50; South Arm, \$1,00.

There is a pretty girl in an Aipine

hat, A sweeter girl in a sailor brim. But the handsomest girl you'll ever

see, Is the sensible girl who uses Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your Druggist _

Rose Mayo was at the Opera House ast Friday evening, and gave a pleasing rendition of "Under two Flags." exhibiting more than ordinary talent. worthy of better support than is thanked us very sweetly for doing given her. Our band gave several selections, and Miss Thora Arnbjorn- wanted an extra copy of the Leader ratifoing anniques.

The Living Church quotes this from a Connecticut woman's diary, dated 1790: "We had roast pork for dinner, and Dr. S. who carved, held up a rib on his fork, and said: "Here of."-"Yes," said sister Patty. "and it's from very much the same kind of critter.

The old saving that a dog that will carry a bone to your house will also day we wanted a darning needle and carry one away, shows pretty conclusively that the author of the adage it. and that was business. We could was a profound student of human na- tell a hundred stories like that. If ture. When a person comes to your there was any business about us we house and spins you a yarn about the would get mad and swear, but there shortcomings of others, you just sit is no business about us, so we don't on the shore, enjoyed the races at is, unless you prefer to kick the critter off the premises-for rest assured you will come in for your share of abuse sooner or later.-News, Lex-

Recent reports show that farm property in the United States is worth \$20,000,000,000, or more than twrnty times as much as the capital weeks, returned to his home at of the steel trust. Contrary to the general belief it also pays better dividends, and no J. P. Morgan can tleit in a hard knot with a stroke of his pen. The farmers are still in the saddle, and if as well organized as Notice of Teacher's Examination the steel trust, could hang it up by the gills at any time. The average

Work of the Grange.

The proposal to create a strong farmer organization in the province of Ontario, has caused the Toronto Sun to investigate the standing and the influence of the Grange in the United States and the result is a mass of information showing what the order has done for American farmers.

The creation of the Department o Agriculture, with the head of that department as a member of the cabinet of the President, was the work of the Grange, after a 12 years fight, and the assistant secretary is an exmaster of that order. The rural free mail delivery system is another thing for which the farmers of the United States have to thank the Grange. The national body maintains a legislative committee, which is frequently called into conference with congressional committees when legislation affecting agricultural interests is under review. The order checked the ship subsidy bill, secured the passage of olcomargarine bill, assisted in the passage of the interstate commerce law, and has many other achievements in national legislation to its credit.

State Master Horton, of Michigan, is quoted as saying, that the Grange That's what is the strongest force in legislative matters in the state, one of its victories being the organization of the six months brought \$300,000,000 of ber, 1902, viz: property, heretofore exempt, within

reach of the tax gatherer.

Besides securing legislation the Frange did more to harmonize the North and South after the civil war than any other orgadization, and the and Henry S it well. social and educational work of the order is especially prominent in Michigan, where it has nundreds of balls, where farmers and their families find improvement and recreation .- Det Journal.

The way people take a paper and pay for it carries joy to the editor's heart, but the way some people take it and don't pay for it often makes him wonder how they can derive any pleasure from reading a paper that is iot worth paying for.

The business man who gives his home office the go-by and gets cheap stationery from a traveling fakir, ought not to expect the home paper to try to boom his business. Treat your home office right and the paper will help your business, othervise—nit.

Perhaps you don't like some of the news you get in your paper. We do not like it all ourselves, but there are several hundreds of people who pay for the paper, and each wants a little of his kind of news, hence the must be a variety, just like a hotel bill of fare.—Ledger, Union, Nebraska. pay for the paper, and each wants a

About once a week the printer of this paper is ripped up the back for lack of business principles. O. Lord, how would we live if we had any? We are glad that we do not. While we have something like \$7,000 invested in the printing business and our weekly pay roll is larger than that of any dry goods store in Fowler we manage some way to make both ends met. Not long since a merchant came to us and requested us to print some very touching resolutions about Rev. Truby, written by our dear friend, Mr. Banker Dague. The resolutions were printed. The merchant so. A month or so afterwards he

son presided at the piano, winning to send to Rev. Truby. It took an hour and a half to find the missing number, and the merchant was under trouble. A short time ago he came to the office just as the paper was going to press. He wanted to announce that Brother Buchanan would be here next Lord's Day to preach. A form was unlocked and the item was inserted. The paper was delayed about fifteen minutes. Again we were thanked very sweetly. Yesterthe merchant charged us a cent for -Fowler (Ind.) Leader.

Card of Thanks.

Miss Olga Hanson, and her broth ers, children of the late R. H. Ras musson, desire to express their thanks to the many friends, who exhibited to them so much sympathy and unre mitting kindness in their great bereavement, and they ask for them the blessing of the God of the fath erless

An examination for teachers will e held at the Court House, Thurs day and Friday, August 21st and 22d commencing promptly at 8 o'cloc

> FLORA M. MARVIN. -Comm'r-of-Schools.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of the P. of H. Grange, 931, held August 16th., of the Soldier's and Sailor's Associa-1902, the following resolutions of ondolence were adopted:

WHEREAS the Great Master ha called from our Grange, our worthy brother, RASMUS II. RASMUSSON, we bow in humble submission to His will, having faith which is that precious alchemy that transmits grief into joy, and makes affliction what it really is, a dispensation of mercy,-Therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we extend to the family of our worthy brother, our heartfelt sympathy, in their great affliction, and also any assistance they may require. Also be it.

RESOLVED, That our charter be raped in mourning for a period of thirty days. Be it further

RESOLVED. That a copy of these resolutions be sent the members of the afflicted family, and that they be good time. Tawas Herald. published in the "Crawford Ava

PERRY OSTRANDER, COM.

List of Jurors:

The following is a list of the Jurors drawn for the Circuit Court, which state tax commisson, which inside of convenes on the 15th day of Septem-

BEAVER CREEK .- John Johnson Abner Stilwell, Henry Dupage, F. B. Bacher, and Frank Odell.

FREDERIC-W. Calahan, John Hagerty, Ed. McCracken. George Collins,

GRAYLING-J. J. Niederer, Henry Stephan, Thos. Wakely, Julius Kramer and Chas. Ingerson. MAPLE FOREST-L. C. Huxley, Ed.

Cobb, J. B. Slingland, Jno. Edmonds and John Woodburn, SOUTH BRANCH-Hugo Schreiber

r., Jno. B. Redhead, Charles Cook, and Juo. Hisceck.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, Detroit Aug. 20, 1902.

Ive Stock Market: Prime steers and helfers \$5,50@

6,50; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,40@ 5,30; common, \$2,50 @ 4,25; canners cows, \$1,50@2,50; stockers and feed ers active at \$2,75@4,50. Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@50,00 calves, active at \$4.50@7.00.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and ower; prime lambs \$5,50@5,75; mixed 14,50,@5,25; culls \$2,00@\$2,50; @6,60; stags. 1 off; cripples, \$1,00 per SOLDIER'S FEUNION.

September 10th, 11th and 12th are the dates set for the Annual Reunior was City and East Tawas, with the united support of the balance of the county propose to make it the most successful and enjoyable encampment in the history of the association. No efforts will be spared in furnishing sired for their comfort and amusement, and if the first meeting of the association to be held on "the shore" is not a succers, it will not be the fault of our citizens.

Arrangements are being made for the accommodation of a large number; and all members will be furnished with free accommoditions while here. No more desirable location for the encampment can be found than on the shores of Tawas bay, and all who come are insured a

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's prefer-ences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woma Even that greatest of all jewels health, is often ruined in the stren ous efforts to make or save the mone to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem then let her fortify herself agains the insiduous consequences of cough colds and bronchial affections by th regular use of Dr. Boschees German

a selection that cannot be seen elsewhere. regular use of Dr. Boschees German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is not a cure all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all brouchial troubles. You can get Dr. Greens reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug-Store. Get one of Green's Special Almanchs.

Democratic Senatorial Convention

The Democratic convention for the 28th Senatorial district is hereby called to meet at the Court Honse West Brauch. Mich., Friday, Sept. 12th, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candifor State Senutor for said dis trict, to be voted for at the ensuing The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit titled to representation as follows: Alcona, 3; Arenac, 6; Clare, 6; Craw ford; 2; Gladwin, 4; Iosco, 7; Mis saukee, 7; Ogemaw, 8; Oscoda, 2 Roscommon, 2.

L. J. PATTERSON, A. R. CANFIELD,

Repairing & Renovating

of Furniture promptly and neatly dope, as my shop or your residence. Give me a tria order, and be convinced. Orders can be left at Serenson's Furniture Store. Shop and res-idence on Maple Street, opposite M. E. Church aug21-in

SOMETHING NEW!

A.KRAUS&SON Have just redeived a new line of

Clothing, Dry Goods and Shoes.

which they would like to have examined by the people of Grayling and

We have a special line of Dollar Hats, in all the latest styles, which re beyond competion.

Our Men's and Boys Clothing is the best which New York tailors can put upon the market.

The wonderful success of our Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Department is entirely due to the style, variety and quality many obligations to us for the of the goods we handle, and the remarkably low prices at which they

We are agents for the Royal Taylors Custom-made Clothing.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON

Drygoods, Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings,

One Price Store.



CLIPPER PLOW. or a

IF YOU WANT 'HARRISON WAGON,

IMPLEMENTS &

"The Best On Wheels,"

GALE PLOW or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE. Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER. DAISY HAY RAKE. Or Any Style of CARRIAGE

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice O. PALMER.

the "old boys" with everything desired for their comfort and amuse-

Boys' and Children's

School Pants.

We have just received a large quantity of "Banner Brand" Knee Pants, which we guarantee not to rip. Another pair given, if they rip! We also have a large line of

Children's School Shoes.

Our new arrivals of Youth's, Boys' and Children's School Suits will give the people of Grayling

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Bigger

The Better

The Trade.

The Grade

A Good Thing Struck Town!



You don't have to take my word for it; at a glance you can cell that there is nothing better than a CARPEN COUCH. I will

J. W. SORENSON.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

Fournier's Drug Store.

Is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Ink etc, including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

America's BEST Republican

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News from all parts of the world-Well written, original stories.—Answers to queries on all subjects.—Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly Inter Ocean.

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per Year \$1.00

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

PAPERS Frie PEOPLE

"SELF-MADE" VS. "COLLEGE-BRED."

By John M. Smyth. the better opportunity to -the self-made man or the Which has the better The question is a knotty one to answer, especially to the taste



of the controversial individual who asks At first consideration the odds would seem to be in favor of the selfmade man, by whom I mean the ordinary product of poor or compare

whose education is of necessity brief and plain, and whose juvenile nose is early set to the hard grindstone of life. The self-made man has the advantage of the start. He is already well away in front, trained and practiced, and perhaps with the foundations of his fortune laid, when the college man limps vaguely into "the arena," sore with football bruises, a repository of dead languages, incumbered with a load of knowledge that he is bewildered what to do with academic bric-a-brac, but business youk. JOHN M. SMYTH. tively poor parents

an anxious eye and an inquiring mind toseek and seize upon every opportunity to
advance his position. The consciousness
of possessing wealth, the absence of immediate need of work or worry, has naturally a tendency to sap energy, to deatroy ambition to accumulate. Nevertheless, a business training needs money
an order to use one dayshout. Firstin order to use and develop it. Brains without capital count for little.

Again, the alleged business or commercial course which is given in college is, of course, as different to the real article as theory is to practice. The college teaching may be helpful in many respects, but the genuine business training its offly obtainable in the store or the offler. The emount of it a young man will Acc. The amount of it a young man will receive and utilize will depend upon his powers of application or intuition orption.

The fairest answer to the question of The fairest answer to the question or self-made versus college-bred is, it depends almost entirely on the man. A college-seducation will not hamper any-body in the battle of life; on the contrary, it will greatly assist him if he has the grit and talent to turn it to useful account. How he can utilize it in business I cannot say; at the best, under present conditions, it is a rather dubious commodity in the market. In the business bustle a knowledge of Greek,



or Latin, or Euclid, or logarithms counts but little. It is a question of academism but little. It is a question of academism yersus matter of fact. Homer or Virgil would make but a poor factor in closing a modern business deal. The youth of a modern business deal. The youth of early training and experience ought in my opinion to be qualified to run anything from a peanut stand to a railroad much better than the raw college product, even though the latter may be able to write a business letter in Sanscrit or make out a bill of goods in Runic cunciform.

There is no royal or certain road to success. Chance and opportunity often, arise, and there is many a so-called self-made man who is a ninetenths accident. But he is an exception. I believe, however, that, all things else being equal, the college used me as the being country than college bed me. edge that he is bewildered what to do with, academic bric-a-brac, but business youk.

Another thing said to be in the self-made man's fayor in the battle-of life is that he starts poor, that he is atimulated in his strungles by the sharp spur of necessity. The self-made man, as we know that typleal American product, is usually the offspring of poor parents, brought uplainest from the time he began to speak, with the instinctive notion that he would have to do something for himself, and do it quickly, seut out into the world with his business appetite on-edge, with his business appetite on-edge, with an auxious eye and an inquiring mind to-seek and seize upon every opportunity to advance his position. The consciousness of possessing wealth, the absence of imvantages.

CAUSE OF THE MINERS' STRIKE.

By Samuel Gompers Why are 147,000 anthracite miners on strike in Pennsylvania? The question is easily answered. For more than twenty-



five years the con-dition of the miners he anthracite districts has constantly grown worse. In senson and out they have suffered. in · wages. Their

in wages. Their necessaries of life, including the powder used in blasting and the tools of labor, they have had to buy from the "company stores" at prices in excess of what they could be purchased for elsewhere. they could be purchased for elsewhere. They have been obliged to live in the company's "boggs," called dwellings,
Nearly two years ago these miners, after a protracted struggle, succeeded in compelling mine owners to increase wages 10 per cent and to make some other changes and improvements. As is well known, cost of living has largely in-

reased since. The miners feeling their condition keenly, presented to the em-ployers the following demand: An inproyers the following demand: At increase in wanges of 10 per cent. At on of coal to consist of 2.240 pounds. The appointment of a man by the miners to witness the weighing of the coal.

The miners acted not only in a concillatory spirit, but were willing to submit the coal captification.

the case to arbitration. This the com panies rejected. The questions in dispanies rejected. The questions in dis-pute are matters of fact, not of princi-ple; hence there can be no good reason why the companies should reject arbitra-tion. Two months clapsed between the formulation of the demands and the in-auguration of the strike.

When it is borne in mind that the an-thracte coal region is limited in the pos-

ession of hard coal, that there is always session or hard coal, that there is always a demand for that product and, further, that these mine operators and the rail-roads are one and the same persons, controlling the entire output as well as the price for which coal is sold, it is not diffiult to see that there is some other moefusal to grant the miners' reasonable

requests.

The conditions by which the miner have been surrounded, the misery which was their lot, must never again be possiole. They have moved upward and on-ward in the social and industrial scale.

ANARCHY MUST BE STAMPED OUT.

By Hon. J. H. Bromwell, M. C The doctrine of anarchy is like foul plague which, being bred n unclean and impure surround ngs, is liable to spread and em

ings, is liable to spread and embrace the good and pure as well as the filthy and unclean.

Born in countries which give to their people few or no political or social rights, a revolt/against unlimited tyranny on the part of rulers, it does not the countries of the spread of the countries of the spread of the countries.

ranny on the part of rulers, it does not discriminate between such governments and those in which the people themselves make and execute their laws and enjoy the fullest measure of liberty.

Its aim is not to correct the evils of government, but to destroy all government. It would not only reform abuses, but would do away with the virtues and benefits of all good government and society. It would bring soviat chaos upon the world and would redown human society fo a condition where were brute force would reign triumphant.

No country in the world is more scriously interested in this subject than our own, for no country has more to lose and

own, for no country has more to lose and none has less occasion for social upheava none has less occasion for social unbeaval than ours. Thus far anarchy liess ob-tained but little foothold here; our with the almost unlimited license to speak and print which we have taught ourselves to believe is the constitutional right of every-citizen, we are furnishing a fertile soil in which this deadly plant may take root and grow and bear its fruit.

ulike difficult to cultivate; indeed, they tractive that there is no excuse for look ng older, if, indeed, as old as one's age. The astute French philosopher counsels be hurried. And to this sage advice

to cultivate a distinct style of dress. American Paint Consumption. About thirty million gallons of mixed paint were sold in the United States during 1901. The greater portion of this was not used in the large cities. but in the towns and villages, where structures are of wood. In no country s so much paint made as in the United States of America, and the bulk of that paint is composed of lead, zinc, and linseed oil, and only the darker shades are made of oxides of iron and other ligments. Many manufacturers use a small quantity of water in their mixand when the quantity of not over 2 per cent, it cannot be regarded as an adultarant The water used is usually slightly alkaline, and in the case of lime water it forms a calcium soap with linseed oil and thickens the paint, so that it never settles hard in the tin and is

Men who go hunting and carry home game which they did not shoot should ake warning from the fate of the man experience is related by the Chiladelphia Press.

"There, my dear," said Mr. Walsing-ham, standing his gun in the corner and advancing with the easy air which the returned hunter assumes with his womankind, "there's one bird for you, anyway. Bagged him just as I was about to give up in disgust."
"O George," exclaimed Mrs. Walsing-

ham, "how could you be so cruel? It's dear little carrier pigeon, isn't it?"
"Carrier pigeon? Not much. It's a auail.'

some message on it. Let's see. It says, 'Bigelow & Arnold, Poultry and Game, Central Market.'"

Merely a Joke. Gusher-You may not believe it, but I've never had an unkind word from my wife in all my life. Henneck-Oh, don't try to spring that

d chestnut on me. Gusher—What old chestnut?

OPENS HOME FOR FRIENDLESS DOGS.



"HOME for friendless dogs has been opened in Chicago under the general tutelary protection of Mrs. Charles A. White; a noted canine lover of the Windy City. It is Mrs. White's belief that large numbers of persons would give a good, faithful canine a home, it such a dog could be supplied to them at small cost. Those having dogs to dispose of, it is believed, will now bring them to the home instead of turning them advit, or killing them, and the persons who want a dog can have their wants supplied. In this way the home will be a sort of exchange. But in haddition the home will be a bounding place for valuable, and pedigreed canines, whose owners when traveling cannot take them along. Fancy stalls will be at the disposal of these dogs and medical treatment will always be available. The money paid for the board and care of these dogsish atistocrafs will go far toward maintaining their poorer and erstwhile "friendless" brethern, and the Eslance will be made up by private contributions by individuals and dog clugs. riduals and dog clugs.

And now that "friendless" canines are to be taken care of it is hoped that

someone may have the additional charity to provide for friendless and homeless children. After all, if these dog lovers of Chicago come to think of it, children are not so very interior to dogs. The Master said, "Suffer little children to come It is not believed that there of such is the kingdom of heaven. will be much inquiry about dogs on the last day

SOUTH-SEA ENGLISH RAJAH.

Disaster to Sarawak Army Recalls Romance of the Kingdom.

The overwhelming disaster that an



savage head-huntthe vicinity of his again of the South Seas, vated English gen-

RAJAH BROOKE. tleman.

The events that led to the establishthe events that led to the carly part of the were novel. In the early part of the nineteenth century, Sir James Brooke, nineteenth century, sir Ja nineteenth century, Sir James Brooke, an Englishman with a spirit of adagements of the Burmese war, set off n a roving tour among the islands of on a roving tour among the islands of they know their prospective brides the Indian Archipelago. He visited have been accustomed to. Borneo and upon arrival there found the population, a mixture of pirates, Chinese and semi-savages, actively enaged in rebellion against the Sultan, series of terrible conflicts succeeded in series of terrible country succeeded in crushing the insurrection. For this service he was created a Rajah and presented with a large portion of the kingdom, with Sarawak as the center. Ratah Brooke set vigorously to work reforming the people, and although and year out through this sam they would never return to the tion on the part of his subjects, finally A \$100,000 PALACE FOR accomplished his object to a fair de gree.

The present Rajah, Sir Charles Brooke, a nephew of Sir James, joined his uncle about 1807 and, upon the death of the latter, assumed the sovereignty of Sarawak. Sir Charles re-ceived a college education in England and is now in his 74th year. His kingdom equals in extent the whole of Scot land and Wales. He has his own flags, his own army, numbering highly-trained men, and recruited from he various tribes of natives under his rule. He also possesses a small but wholly adequate navy. Besides these he has many thousands of bregulars who may be called upon in emergen-cies, as in the case of the recent unlucky expedition.

WOMAN'S DRESS REFORM.

Ohio Physician Heads a Crusade for Dr. Clara W. Bruce, of Cincinnati

has set out to reform woman's taste in the matter of gowns. If she succeeds, according to her expectations, there will be



arise and call ber blessed. "What I propose o do," she says, in xplaining her sëheme, "Is to in-augurate a plain, graceful gown

many persons in

DR. CLARA BRCCE. Without trimmings Some women tell me they pay more for the triumings of their dresses than for the dresses themselves. Then when we adopt a gown we will stick to that style and will stop the foolish prac-tice of throwing away good clothes be cause they happen to be a little out of nghlan

"In fact, we propose to make our plain, simple gowns fashionable. We One woman may envy the beauty of neval saw such a scarcity of feul." failing in this, is willing to denounce are forming a league and will have another, but her intelligence-never,

ncorporated concern was started under the name of J. W. Gates & Co. Into this concern each of eight men put \$2, making a total working capital 20,000. The profits for the first of \$20,000. coor wore \$150,000 Gates bought out his partners and with Clifford and an other stockholder incorporated the Southern Wire Company, conital \$50. The profits for a year in this were \$188,000. "Then we concluded," says Mr.

how he rose from a traveling salesman to be a millionnire and one of the greatest financial powers in America. He

first started selling barbed wire at a

salary of \$100 a month. Soon he con

luded that there was more money in

the manufacture of barbed wire than

here was in selling it and with Alfred

Clifford he embarked in manufacture

or himself. The business was small

it first, the capital being less than

\$8,000 but it increased and soon an

arried out.

Gates, "to build a mill near Pittsburg and selected Rankin as a site: In 1884 started in to build a mill that would cost us \$110,000. We concluded that we would incorporate for \$100,000 and borrow the \$10,000. Before we had completed the mill \$250,000 had been expended, and we were obliged to bor row \$150,000.

"We began operations in the mill

early in 1886 and I went abroad for he purpose of buying steel, it being unobtainable in the United Statesnean steel billets. I purchased abou



50:000 tons of steel in Great Britain for

shipment via Baltimore to the Rankin mill. "I had great difficulty in obtaining a I told how to make a pice, pretty, serviceable gown for \$1.25. That was of gan, and he very cheerfully gave us credit for £60,000 sterling, which was

more money than we were worth, "Owing to our exceedingly large pur chase in Europe the price of steel advanced \$5 to \$10 a ton, which meant a profit to us of from \$250,000 to \$500,000. I sold 10,000 tons of the steel to the Carnegie Company without touch ng it, simply delivering the shipping documents to them, and thereby made \$100,000 net profit. The balance of the steel we worked up into rods and wire.

"Our profits in the manufacture of wire in 1885 were very small, caused name in 1990 were very small, caused largely by the Grant-Ward panic. The year 1886 was fairly good. In 1887 we cealized the profits of the steel purhased in Europe in 1886, together with the steel sold to the Carnegie-Phipps

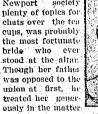
"In 1887 we increased the capital stock of the Braddock Wire Company from \$100,000 to \$500,000, and paid a cash dividend of \$100,000 making a 500 per cent dividend as the result of vork during 1884, 1885, 1886 and 1887.

Mr. Gates is now well launched on his career. His policy after that was consolidation. In 1892 the Consolidatof Steel and Wire Company was form d, with an actual paid in capital of \$1. 000,000. For three years Mr. Gates nanaged the concern, the earnings of whch were \$1,100,000 a year. In 1895 Cotes was elected president a the Illinois Steel Company, of which he owned 27,000 shares. Later the he owned 27,000 shares. Later the American Steel and Wire Company, with a capitalization of \$90,000,000 was formed. Then came the billion dol ar steel trust, which swallowed all he Gates interests as well as those of

Carnegle and other iron masters. HER DOWRY HALF A MILLION.

Mrs. Van Alen Collier One of the Most Fortunate of Brides. In the matter of wedding gifts Sarah

tewart Van Alen, whose marriage re Robert J. Collier furnishe New York and Newport society plenty of topics for



MRS. COLLIER. of a dowry. His

fift amounted to nearly half a millio dollars. A chest of table silver, a diamond brooch and a diamond tiara were among the other magnificent gifts from relatives. The bride, by reason of her family connections and her pleas ing personality, has long been one of the conspicious figures in metropolitar society. She is a granddaughter of Mrs. William Astor and, like the grandnother who so long was a leader of the oremost social set in this country, is attractive in face and figure and harming in conversation.

Nothing Doing. "How are the times?" queried the

raveler in Kentucky.
"Hard! very hard, suh," replied the Colonel "If you'll believe m Tous on (Tex.) Post.



"Have you succeeded in locating the blame for this Dreyfus affair?" asked the friend. "Locating the blame!" echoed the worrled French official; the object! why, that isn't been trying to dislocate it!"-Washing-

Chapleigh (breaking the news)-"Your daughter and I have been mar-ried." The father—"Well, don't blame that on me. If you have any grievance at all it's against the minister who tied the knot."—Philadelphia North American.

"Don't you think you're making w rather broad statement when you say. every pessimist is necessarily a mar-ried man?" "But I didn't say that." "Oh didn't you? I thought you did." "No: I said every married man is necessarily a pessimist."-Philadelphia

"I would like to know," said the gruff old father to the young man who had been caling with considerable frequenbeen cating with conserved cy, "whether you are going to marry my daughter?" "So would 4," answered the diffident young man. "Would you mind asking her?"-Chicago Even-

Miss Antique-No. I'm not going to Mrs. Whitehair's reception. Miss Budd -Why not? "Oh, she always talks about old times, and that makes me tired; I don't see how you can stand her." "But, my dear, her subject is new to most of us, you know."—New York Weekly.

A man who had been one of the passengers on a shipwrecked vessel was rescued almost by a miracle. On ar-riving at a place from which he could send a telegraphic message he forwarded the following dispatch to his brother: "I am saved. Try to break it to my wife."-Youth's Companion.

"Something must be done with those boys of mine at college," exclaimed a staid old citizen; "they're wilder than March hares and in hot water all the time." "Oh, well, they're young yet, and you must make allowances." "Make allowances, man? That's what's ceping me poor." Detroit Free Press.

Admiral— Have the warrant-officers put on dress-sults, clean shirts, white neckties, patent leather boots and kid gloves, and are their opera hats on straight?" Sailor—"Aye, aye, yer honor!" Admiral—"Then let them open fire upon the enemy; I am going ashore to a society reception."—Town Topics.

Fuddy-"Remarkable cure, that of Mrs. Blank." Duddy-"Haven't heard about it. What was it?" Fuddy-"She has recovered her voice. You know she hasn't been able to speak for three years. They induced her to join in a game of whist, and she was talking before she knew it."-Boston Transcript.

Insomnia - Professor-"Tell me to what class of maladles insomnia belongs." Student-"Why-er, it's a contagious disease." Professor-"I never heard it so described. Where did you learn this?" Student—"From experience, sir. Whenever my neighbor's dog sleep I'm just as wakeful as he s."-Tit-Bits.

A Proud Record: L see that one of the newly appointed patrolmen made an arrest within twenty minutes after he assumed his duties," said the servant citizen to the experienced policeman. "That's nothing," smiled the latter; "I went to sleep while my ommission was being handed to me. -Baltimore American.

Mrs. Waldo (of Boston)-L have a letter from your Uncle James, Penelope, who wants us to spend the summer on his farm. Penelope (dublously) —Is there any society in the neighborhood? Mrs. Waldo—I've heard him nealt of the Holsteins and Guernseys. presume they are pleasant people. Boston Ghristian Register.

"I suppose there is a great deal of jealousy among your generals? great deal," answered the Flipinochief, gloonily, "we have an army scandal at hand. The man who claims to hold the record for long distance reof such contests and using a pace-maker."—Washington Star:

Eminent Statesman-"Put these memoranda into tthe form of an interview and send it to all the papers. If it is well received. I will interview myself again; and say that I am glad to see the public agrees with me." Private Secretary—"But suppose it is not well received.?" Emilient statesman—"Then will say that I haven't seen a reporter for six months."-Boston Transcript.

"What," said the ordinary person, \$800 for that little bit of porcelaint Why, it isn't as big as a man's hand."

"It commands that price," said the dealor, "on account of its history. It has a story that covers four sheets of parch-ment and every word the fruth." "Well," said the ordinary person, "all I have to say is that there seems to be more truth than pottery."—Indianap-

I have watched several storekenners closing up at alght recently, and have always wondered why they leave their registers open, I asked one the other night, and he explained that it was for the accommodation of burglars. "Why that?" I asked. "Because they will not then destroy a \$200 machine to find out what's in it," answered my informant. "That's a necomnendation of the company."-Boston

The Males in the Majority

In all but cleven of the fifty-two States and Territories the male out-numbers the female population. These eleven States are along the Atlantic seaboard. California contains the greatest excess of men, the recorded number being 156,000; Minnesota comes second, with 113,580; Texas third, with 109,000, and Pennsylvania fourth, with 106,007,

A curious thing about the Trusts is that every man is willing to go in or them as thieves.

HISTORIC STONY POINT.

ments of the revolutionary war was

the Hudson, the

Mad Anthony Wayne Captured the Fort from the British. One of the most brilliant engage



anniversary 1234 served by the dedl. spot cation of the batthe attendance

and many State of-ficials. The park GEN. WAYNE. has been created by the patriotic labors of the Society for the Preservation of Scenic and His toric Places and Objects, and is now under care of the society.

Stony Point is a small, rocky promontory on the west bank of the Hudson, at the entrance to the High-lands and opposite Verplanck's Point. At both these places during the revoton between New England and the the Americans lost 15 killed and 83 other colonies. It was the key to the wounded; but they captured the fort,

Highlands. Henry Clinton, the British commander

lender Washington fixed upon General Anthony Warne.

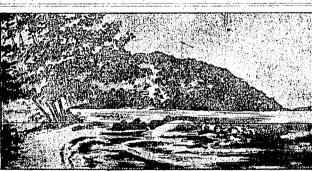
The latter readily consented to lead

movement every dog in the vicinity was put to death. A negro fruit seller was found who knew the fort well and he agreed to pilot the Americans to the At midnight on July 15, 1779, the park, and was proached the fort. No member of the made, noteworthy expedition was permitted to load his musket, lest an accidental discharge Governor Odell should ruin the movement. The bay

onet alone was to be depended upon The negro, accompanied by two sol diers, disguised as farmers, reached the first sentinel, to whom the counter-sign was given. Instantly the sentinel was bound and gagged. A second ser tinel underwent the same treatment.

A third sentinel, however, gave the alarm and the garrison sprang to arms and opened fire on the Americans. It was too late, however. The latter, advancing in two bodies on two side aution the American constructed forts. of the fort, broke into a run, scaled The pince was a most important one, the parapet and met in the center of commanding the line of communical the fort. In the fight that followed wounded; but they captured the fort.
The British lost 63 killed and 546 pris-

At the same time another American at New York, sent an expedition up force attempted the capture of Ver-



HISTORIC STONY POINT N Y

the Hudson to capture the forts. The planck's Point, but were unsuccessful Stony expedition was successful. Stony Point, all the fortifications of which were not quite completed, was abandoned by the Americans, and Ver-planck's Point was taken. Emboldened by his success. Clinton sent out other expeditions. One of these, com manded by General Tryon, and consisting of 2,500 men, was sent to plunder the coast of Long Island Sound. Tryon plundered New Haven, burned Fairfield and Norwalk and committed other outrages at Sag Harbor, on Long Island. In the course of a few days the unsparing wretch burned 250 dwelling houses, five churches and 125 barns and stores. Many of the inhabitants were cruelly murdered and a number of women were subjected to

unspeakable indignities The outrages greatly inflamed the Americans and stirred them to greater activities. The loss of Stony Point with man, to find that both the selen keenly felt and It greatly strengthened, at any hazard, personal appearance and the temper.

The undertaking was a desperate one The undertaking was a desperate one, may do much to preserve youth, and One can take a carriage ride as the fort could only be taken by surbeauty. Max O'Rell bluntly says that where for ten cents in Key West.

The Americans did not remain long in possession of Stony Point. A strong British force was soon on its way u he Hudson and on its approach Americans evacuated the place, after having dismantled the fortification.

A SECRET OF YOUTH.

Careful Attention to Personal Appear

A scientific contemporary has been discussing why women, as they advance in years, grow plainer than men, and why marriage so frequently de stroys their good looks, says the Lady's Pictorial. With this very question Max O'Rell also deals in his latest book, and it encourages the hope that a woman may retain her youthful appearance longer, and thus gain anoth was re- tific and philosophic writers agree on the point that careful attention to the

prise, and in looking around for a discreet and judicious connerry will keep a woman absolutely beautiful and young till 50. After that we must mercifully draw the veil. Our scientific The latter readily consented to lead the attacking force and determined to make the attempt at midnight. In order to guard against a betrayal of his der to guard against a betrayal of his amigibility. A sense of humor large-ly helps the retention of youth, and might have saved Faust a lot of trouble had he possessed it. But unhappily, amiability and a sense of humor are are wholly beyond the reach of a large majority; on the whole, therefore, it is safer to rely on attention to personal appearance. Nowadays it is made so easy for women to make themselves atwoman to be careful about her hair: our grave scientific contemporary suggests that a lady's tollette should never may be added a third counsel, which is

> easily stirred. Precaution Is Necessary,

"But it has a tag tied to its leg, with

Henneck-You want me to say: "How lid you manage that?" and then you'll say: "I never got married."—Philadelphla Press.

One can take a carriage ride any-

badges something similar to those woun by the W. C. T. U. We will let people know that we are not bound down by the conventionalities that now oppresse the human race. Membership in the uncheckable spread of cholera has league will be free, although each wrought in the army of the Rajah of member will have to buy her own each Sarawak during badge. "When I first made my plans public dition against the I told how to make a nice, pretty, serv-

within and in dimity, and I find that it is possible to make quite a handsome dress for even domains in North less. I think that I will be able to get Boyneo, again up a gown that won't cost more than draws attention to 60 cents, and certainly not more than this wild kingdom 75 cents, and will be nice enough for of the South Seas, anyone to wear, the ruler of which There would be many more happy. is a highly culti-marriages if men weren't afraid they

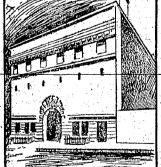
couldn't afford the expense of dressing their wives as expensively as they an Englishman with a spirit of ad-centure, who had figured in many en-a week, but even they don't feel able to afford the expensive dresses that

been accustomed to. "Many women, too, are in sympathy with my plan, and It have received many letters of encouragement. They are coming to see the folly of spend Muda Hassim, who was making iniffectual attempts to subdue them. Mr.
Brooke lent his assistance, and after a
them no practical good, in them works them no practical good: In other words they are realizing the foolishness of trying to put up a \$10,000 front on a \$1,000 income. I'm certain that if they could once be rid of the worry to which they subject themselves year in

STEEL KING'S HORSES.

and year out through this same folly

W. B. Leeds, identified with the United States Steel Corporation, has just had completed a stable for his lorses, on East Eighty-eighth Street,



THE LEEDS STABLE.

New York, that is not surpassed by,

any in the metropolis. It is of brick

the land who will and stone, and is steam heated, with electric light and hot water plants and elevators. It is elegantly finished throughout and elegantly furnished for horses and grooms allke. Regard for Appearances "Haven't you read that lovely new ovel?" asked the first summer girl, "No," replied the other, "the only edi-

> my gowns."—Philadelphia Press. All the Same to Him. "Your hair seems to be failing out," remarked the burber, briskly wielding the shears. "I think I can saye it." "All right," said the customer. "Saye it if you want to. I've got no use for it."

tion of it I've seen has a horrid vellow

cover that doesn't accord with any of

THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

Mrs. Eckis Stevenson of Salt Lake City Tells How Opera-tions For Ovarian Troubles May Be Avoided.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - I suffered womb for over six years, enduring nehe who have had the same expe



MRS. ECKIS STEVENSON

rience. Hundreds of dollars went to the doctor and the druggist. I was simply a walking medicine chest and a phys-ical wreck. My sister residing in Ohio wrote me that she had been cured of wrote me that she had been cured of womb trouble by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Xeretable Compound, and advised me to try it. I then discontinued all other medicines and gave your Vegetable Compound a thorough trial. Within four weeks nearly all pain had left me; I rarely had headaches, and my nerves were in a much better condition, and I was cured in three months, and this avoided a terrible surgical operation."—Miss. Excus Streyman, 250 So. Staté St., terrible surgical operation."— MRS. ECRIS STEVENSON, 250 So. State St. Salt Lake City, Utah. \$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.



W. L. DOUGLAS

\$10,000 can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUCLAS \$4 SHOES
CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1550 sedet. \$1,103,020 | 1202 cales. \$2,340,000
late meaths, \$1,103,020 | 1202 cales. \$4,000 |
late meaths, \$1,000 | 1202 cales. \$1,000 |
late meaths, \$1,000 |
lat

Caution 1 The senuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.

WEATHERWISE IS THE MAN WHO WEARS OWER'S WATERPROOF THE BRANG OILED CLOTHING

putation extending over sixty-six years and ou durantee are back of every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH. TOWER on the button A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON. MASS

CHURCHES SCHOOL HOUSES AND HOMES

faction. Write for free suggestions by our artists. Buy only in packages prop-erly labeled "Alabastine."

ALABASTINE COMPANY, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH





they will run 150 MILES W Agents wanted in unoccupied territory Ralph Temple & Austrian Co. Wabash Avenue ::: CHICAGO

Educate Your Bowels.

Your bowels can be trained as well as your muscles or your brain. Cascarets Candy Cathartic train your bowels to do right. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

HAMLING WIZARD OIL SORES UI GERS

THE SWEET, LONG DAYS.

The sweet, long days when the morning Over the mountains in rose and gold, When the shadows linger on vale and

And the afterglow tints field and wold, The summer days when the pasture land Lies dappled with daisies beneath the

When the waves wash up on the pebbly strand. And the little ripples leap and run.

The sweet, long days when the children

Merry and sweet as the day is long, Driving the cows, and tossing the hay, And singing many a snatch of song, When mother is busy from morn till eve, And father is earning the children's

bread: In every task when a prayer they weave For blessings to rest on each little head

The sweet, long days when, though trouble may come,
We bear the trouble in trustful cheer.
For ever in God is our constant home,
A refuge and shelter from grief and

The sweet, long days which our Father Foretaste and pattern of days to be

shall end, On the fadeless shore of the Crysta -M. E. Sangster.

SUSAN'S LUCKY SHOT:

T was a very pretty prospect that confronted Miss Susan Galton Brown. The scattering white homes among the trees in the valley, the blue hills beyond with their fringes of pine trees, the clear_sky that was great manufacturing fown—it was all bright and fresh and so delightfully clean. Miss Susan Galton Brown looked back on the peaceful prospect for a lingering moment or two and then pressed ahead up the mountain road.

She certainly was an unusual figure for that quiet neighborhood. Attired in a close-fitting suit of gray with a short walking skirt and a wide brim med gray felt hat that concealed her beautiful hair, she might at a distance -save for the skirt-have been taken for an extremely handsome boy. Her gait would have carried out the impression, there was such an unconstrained swing to it. But her high boots were not a boy's boots and her bands were neatly gloved. Miss Su san Galton Brown carried something under her arm. It was a light magazine rifle, the gift of an adoring father For she could shoot and fish and swim and run, and do it all in a way that met that adoring father's critical approval. She had minor talents, of course—an education rounded off in a finishing school, a pleasing smattering of music, taste for art that was only second to her taste for nature. But all these were quite dwarfed in her dad dy's opinion by those manifer attri butes that he so assiduously cultivated. She was his companion on long hunt ing and fishing trips and an ideal com

panion at that. It is needless to say that quiet Elm rood looked upon this accomplished young woman with a very doubtful expression. She was a little too advanced—that was the term they used for Elmwood's old-fashioned ideas of maidenly modesty. The mothers of Elmwood held her up as an example of the baneful coming woman, and the girls of Elawood thought her dreadfully bold-and secretly envied her.

for the men—well, there were but few of them in Elmwood whose opinion was worth recording, and of these a mere handful dared to express an hon-est opinion in the face of the universal feminine condemnation. Of these independent souls it must be admitted that John Cortwright stood first and

If Miss Susan Galton Brown knew of the unfavorable light in which her hortskirtand her Teddy hat had placed her—and there is no doubt she did the matter failed to worry her in the least. She had come down to Elmwood to stay a month with her maiden punt-her dead mother's only sisterwho lived in the big white mansion on Main street, just beyond the Bapwomanhood, he called again and again, and again. What was strange about t, too, was that Jack hailed from the East, and from Puritan surroundings + that. Yet with all this discreet bringing up he certainly was fascinated with the wild Western hoyden.

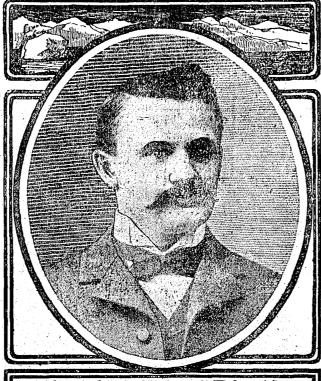
They all said that Jack Cortwright was a rising young man. Boston capitalists had sent him-fresh from college-to the Western town to look after their interests in certain undeveloped coal-mining property that lay a few miles north of Elmwood. And Jack had taken off his coat, metaphorically, and gone to work to de-velop it. There was plenty of capi-tal behind him, and he had built a callway branch to the mine, and started a bank in Elwood, of which he was temporary cashier, and stirred the little town into making certain improve ments that had long been discussed. In short, Jack Cortwelght was recoglized even by those who didn't ap prove of his revolutionary tactics e the liveliest factor of progress the sleepy little hamlet had ever known. Miss Susan Galton Brown had poor tuck that bright October afternoon

She didn't rouse a solltary rabbit. But, after all, it was the tramp she was after rather than the game. Still then it the mood that was slowly saturate which at short at something, rating his coatsleeve. She began to so she pinned a brilliant leaf to a feel a little faint. tree trunk and at twenty paces-split

hills when she started to return to her. In a moment she recognized the driver annit's. As she went down the old as the local livery stable proprietor. state road a sudder clattering caused. He leaped out beside her, her to turn her head. Three men "Nailed him didn't you?" he shoutmounted on powerful horses came of in a paroxysm of excitement. "I trotting down the slope. Susan step-ped aside to let them pass and one of stable when they pelted by. As I got ad his rider. Susan looked up anxlously and saw to her astonishment by the fall from his horse. I only aim all right if she would take care of herthat the man's beavy beard was twist- ed to break his shoulder."

It is usually said of nearly every woman who is alling: "She would be all right if she would take care of herhelt."

AMERICAN ARCTIC EXPLORER.



EVELYN B. BALDWIN

The head of the celebrated Baldwin-Ziegler north pole expedition was forced to return from the arctics with his playship because the reserve of food was getting low and because of the destruction of the expedition's sledges. He arrived at Honningsvaag, Norway, recently and reports a successful year's work in establishing food depots for the final dash for the pole.

quickly regained his seat with an oath, and, striking the horse, clattered after his companions. Susan wondered why the man was disguised and dimly fan-cled that the three rough-looking stran-gers were up to some mischief. But she was thinking of Jack the flext moment and the strange incident was

A few moments of brisk walking brought her to the brow of the hill where the road turned sharply and ran at an oblique along the side of the steep descent. Susan seated herself on a log and looked down into the village, which lay, as it were, at her very feet. She traced the one long street of the hamlet, which was but a continuation of the highway, and followed the dusty line past her aunt's trim home, and the little park with its soldiers' monument, and the town hall, and then along to the bank-Inck's bank-and there her gaze rested.

Miss Susan's eyes were good one

and the air was very clear. She saw a horseman sitting in his saddle at the bank door. He was holding the bridles of two riderless horses. Even as she noted this the two riders rushed from the building and leaped into their saddles. There were puffs of white smoke and sharp denotations. Susan could see people running in wild confords or so one would turn in his sadlle and fire down the roadway.

hery, one of a series that terrorized all the countryside during the past summer. The three robbers were retreat-right again. Ing with their plunder. What had hap-"Oh. Jack pened in the bank? Why was Jack "—I thought they might have killed not pursuing them? She suddenly turn-you, and—and I shot the man, and ed sick and cold.

Then an indescribable impulse selzed the bank and began a mad scramble down the steep declivity. She meant to intercept the ruffians. She slid, she stumbled, once she fell, but she never let go her hold on her precious rifle. And then, as the earth suddenly seemed falling away from her, she and borrowing the happy Mr. Tomp-reached the level ground in a confused kins' phaeton, drove Susan to her heap. But she was on her feet in a aunt's. moment. The highway was directly be-fore her. The robbers were cantering by. The man in the rear was the man with the beard, and he had a coarse enemy, for his glittering revolver flew up and he fired in her direction quite at random. Susan felt a sudden twitch at her broad-brimmed hat and quickly dropped behind some bushes that line the roadway. The barrel of her rifle rose. The robber was rapidly increasing the distance between them. She had him covered. A moment more and it might be too late. She thought of Jack and fired.

The horse of the fleeing man sudden-

ly leaped to one side and flung his rider heavily to the earth. As he went down he dragged the bag of plunder with him. The riderless horse galloped after his companions.

Then Susan Galton Brown sprang nto the roadway and fired five shots in rapid succession after the two horsemen. She did not aim to hit them, but wather to trighten them away. They rather to frighten them away. They hesitated a moment and then dashed madly ahead; the riderless horse galoping in the rear.

Susan ran forward to the prostrate man. man. He was unconscious. She stooped over him for a moment and then drew away the coarse bag. As she suspected, it was half filled with She shuddered as she lookcurrency. She shuddered as she look, ed at the livid face of the ruffian and was after rather than the game. Still then at the blood that was slowly satu-

She was aroused by the sound of wheels and the shouting of a man, A The sun was still high above the light phaeton was coming toward her,

"You done it all right," cried the liveryman. "By George!" he shricked, "it's Jim Bascom himself!" eryman.

Susan felt her head going round. "Mr. Tompkins," she said, "will you kindly drive me to the bank as quickly as you can?" "Yes, ma'am, I will." he replied, with

great heartiness. "You've got the stuff there, baven't you? Jump in."

And a moment later they were speeding toward the bank. They had not gone twenty yards when they met the first group of hastily-armed men who

were on the trail of the robbers.

"You'll find Jim Baseom lyin' up there," shouted the liveryman. "She shot him an' we've got the bank stuff all here." And he touched up his horse again. And the next group heard the same story, and the next, and the next.

And they all turned and started after blushing Susan Brown.

And then they were at the bank. There was a little crowd about the door. But they quickly made way for Susan, and the liveryman, and the precious bag.

And there was Jack sitting up In olg chair, and somebody was buthing his head, and he was blinking queerly like a man slowly waking up. But he suddenly seemed to regain his faculties when Susan Brown, forgetful of fusion. Then three riders started at a dealy dropped on her knees beside him sharp canter up the road. Every dozen and put up her loving arms and cried, and put up her loving arms and cried, "Oh, Jack!"
"Why Susan, dear!" murmured Jack.

Susan knew what this strange scene "There, there, don't worry. I'm just meant. It was a daylight bank rob. a little dazed. One of them hit me over the head with something from behind and stunned me. I'm almost all

"Oh, Jack." moaned Susan Brown "-I thought they might have killed and-and got the money back-oh, oh oh!" And here poor Susan quite broke

down, and putting her face against Jack's coat, sobbed convulsively. And Mr. Tompkins told what he knew, and then the astonished and delighted Jack turned the recovered treasure over to his assistant, who had been temporarily absent at the time of the attack, and borrowing the happy Mr. Tomp-

"Ob, Jack," 'she murmured on the way. "it was so unwomanly and so

"I'm afraid it was, my dear," on Main screet, just beyond the Baptis meeting house. It was this fond the was directly opposite Susan as she and permanent satisfic call, and although this was a particular, youth, with high ideals of for free suggestions by broken up the most desperate gang of thieves the State has ever known, I fear I must condone the fault. Rive you will promise not to do it again. mon't you, dear?'

promised.-Cleveland Plain

A Penny Photograph.

A familiar automatic machine in England is an automatic photographer. Drop a penny in the slot and get a tin-The person who wishes to be photo-

graphed stands in front of the machine, at a distance of about two and a half feet, and looks steadily into the lens for the space of five seconds. sound of a gong informs him when the operation is over.

The interior machinery then passes the timplate on which the likeness is taken through a chemical bath in order to develop the picture, and another to secure its permanence, and finally through a water bath where it is

In less than fifty seconds the finished portrait is ejected, and if you are in a spendthrift mood you can for another penny obtain a glit frame.

An Irishman whose face, says the Condon Outlook, was so plain that his friends used to tell him it was an offense to the landscape, happened also to be as poor as he was homely.

One day a neighbor met him and asked:

"How are you, Pat?" "Mighty bad! Sure, 'tis shtarvation that's starin' me in the face."

"Regorra," exclaimed his neighbor, sympathetically, "it can't be very pleasant for either of yez!"

HANGED REBEL LOUIS RIEL

Man Who Carried Out the Law's Ser

John Henderson, who carried out the sentence of death upon Louis Riel, originator of the Riel rebellion in Canada, is dead at his ranch near Glasgow Mont. Recently an old wound in his leg, received by Henderson years ago while a government scout, had been causing him much suffering and the physician had to amputate the limb Henderson never recovered from the shock. He was born in Scotland seven ty-eight years ago. He came to the United States when a mere youth. He was one of the pioneer residents of Last Chance gulch. Subsequently he was employed as a scout during Indian campaigns. Then he went to Canada. where he also served as a scout. He saw service throughout the Riel rebellion, and in 1885, while acting as gov ernment hangman, executed Louis Riel at Regina, N. W. T.

Henderson had a claim against the Canadian government for \$15,000 for his services. The claim was recently allowed. The amount will probably go to the widow, who lives on the family ranch near Glasgow.

Foiled Again. "Villain," said the blonde and petite heroine resolutely, for she had at last pierced his disguise and knew that she must pass him up effectually of live unhappily ever after, "you are a wolf in sheep's clothing."

But this attempt to prove himself s sheep did not land, for the heroine, be ing a stage heroine, was not born yes terday or even twenty-three years from she saw one. Consequently the hero came for her in the fifth act, the audience hissed the villain off the stage, and the curtain fell on the union of two hearts that beat as one-Portland Ore

Couldn't Live Without Them. New York City, Aug. 18th.—Mr Charles Back, of 64 Rue de la Victorie Paris, France, relates a most interesting experience:
"Ever since I was about three years

of age I have suffered severely with Kidney Disease.

"Last year I spent some time at the baths at Carlsbad (Bohemia), but I came back after five weeks' treatment with a severe pain still in my kidneys.
"My dectors in Paris and Hamburg

could do nothing for me.
"I was obliged to start from Paris
to Montreal, Canada, and when I arved in the Canadian city I was half

dead.
"I rend an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills in a newspaper there and Kidney Pills in a newspaper there and began to use this remedy, and after two days' treatment I felt that my pains were leaving me, and in a week I had no pains at all.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the most wonderful remedy in the world. I keep them always with me for I believe I could not live without them."

Great Training School:

Blobbs-So he's in the diplomatic corp Biodos—So he's in the diplomatic corps ch? Well, he's eminently fitted for it. Slobbs—How so? Blobbs—He used to be stage manager for an amateur dramatic club.—Philadel-phia Record.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Do Your Feet Aone and Burn;
Shake into your shoes Allen's FootEase, a powder for the feet. It makes
tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures
Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and
Sweating Feet: At all Druggists and
Shoe Shores, 25c. Sample sent FREE,
Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The expense of our War Department in 1862 was \$394,000,000; in 1863 was \$599,000,000; in 1864 was \$690,000,000; in 1865 was \$1,031,000,000.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

It is entirely superfluous for a man to put on a bold front when he enters a saloon by the rear door.

We are never without a bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption in our house.— Mrs. E. M. Swayze, Wakita, Okla., April

Truth is violated by falsehood, and it may be equally outraged by silence.-Ammieh.

Mrs. Winslow's Scottered Strup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 20 cents a bottle.

Capital worsted is as rare as beate

AN IOWA MAN

Right Time.

Mr. Z. Sayre, official government and meteorological reporter, residing at Ogden, lowa, was a very sick man from his kidneys. Mr. Sayre was prostrated in the summer of 1898, and almost despaired, as all endeavors to check the trouble proved of no avail; just at the danger point of kidney trouble he found a remedy that cured him. It was in a little wooden

LOOKED LIKE THIS-



If you have any kidney or bladder ills and want to be cured, cut out this coupon, send to us with your name and address, plainly written, we will mail you

A FREE TRIAL. ·····

THIS COUPON good for a froe trial of DOAN'S EIDNEY PHLIS, a modern kidney specific for Backnete, Rhoumatic Pains, Urinary Disorders, Diabetes, Dropsy, and all ills of the Kidneys and Bladder.

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

EVERY BOY

WANTED Men for the United States and boys ago 18 to 35, and boys ago 18 to 37. Write for information. Naval Recruiting Rendezyous 121 Meaning Tunes. Chi-Last year there were circulated in Japan 138,000 copies of the scriptures PISOIS CURCHOLAN

CONSUMPRIVE

CONGRESSMAN ALDRICH ENDORSES THE TONIC, PERUNA

Says: "It Will Build Up a Depleted System Rapidly."

Hon, W. F. Aldrich, Congressman from Alabama, writes from Washington, D. C.:

"This is to certify that Peruna man "This is to certify that Peruna, man-ufactured by The Peruna Medicine Co. of Columbus, O., has been used in my family with success. It is a fine tonic and will build up a depleted system rapidly. I can recommend it to those who need a safe vegetable remedy for debility."—W. F. Aldrich.

H. S. Emory, Vice Chancellor and Master of Arms, K. P.'s, of Omaha, Neb., writes from 213 North Sixteenth street, the following words of praise for Peruna as a tonic. He says:

Catarrh of Stomach.

"It is with pleasure I recommend Perina as a tonic of unusual merit. A large number of prominent members of the different Orders with which I have been connected have been cured by the use of Peruna of cases of catarrh of the time of plaint and weakness of the pelvic organs.

"It canes up the system, aids digestion and weakness of the pelvic organs."

"It canes up the system, aids digestion and weakness of the pelvic orgular. No remedy equals in all respects, Peruna for these purposes. It the system is run down and weakness of catarrh, Peruna conovates and rejuvenates the nerves and brain.

A book on the catarrhal diseases of the pelvic orgular. A book on the catarrhal diseases of the pelvic orgular than the mailed to any address.

Nervous Debility.

Everyone, who is in the least degree subject to nervousness, sleeplessness, prostration, mental favoue or nervous debility in any form, finds the hot weather of June, July and August very hard to bear, if not flangerous.



A book on the catarrhal diseases of summer will be mailed to any address, upon request, by The Peruna Medicine. Co., Columbus, Ohio.

The above testimonials are only twoof 50,000 letters received touching thesmerits of Feruna as a catarrhal tonic.
No more useful remedy to tone up thesystem has ever been devised by themedical profession.



OR IRRITATIONS, CHAFINGS, ITCHINGS, Rashes, Heat, Perspiration, Lameness, and Soreness no

other application so soothing, cooling, and healing as a bath with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure. It means instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers. relief for skin-fortured babies and fest for tired mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce mothers who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. Together they form the only speedy, economical, and infallible cure of itching, scaly, and crusted humours, rashes, and irritations of the skin, scalp, and hair from infancy to age. Guaranteed absolutely pure

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & Sons, 27 Charterbouse Sq., andon. E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

THEN AND NOW

Travel To-day Contrasted With That of One Hundred Years Ago. A gentleman had just come home to Boston from New York by the Shore

Line Express, which makes the run of 223 miles in five hours. He was telling Johnnie about the trip, says the Boston Transcript, and describing the wonderful mechanism by which so swift a journey could be made. At the same time he was looking through a bundle of old papers from his grandfather's trunk in the attic. One, a letter, bore at the top the date March 27, 1802. It

was written in New York just 100 years ago that day.
"My Dear Wife," it read, in the formal phraseology that prevailed even in he most intimate communications of the times, "this will inform you of my safe arrival here after passage of four We arrived at Providence on Monday evening, and took a packet bound to Newport, where we arrived on Tuesday at noon. In the afternoon of the same day we took passage on board a sloop bound direct to New York. We experienced a very heavy gale on Wednesday, but made a har bor, where we rocked it out in safe

The gentleman read on a little farther. "This letter was written on Thursday evening," said he, "just after my grandfather had arrived. When I eached town last Sunday night, I called up my wife by telephone. Hello!" he continued. "March 27th fell on a Thursday in 1802, just as it does now. The old gentleman left on Monday morning and arrived on Thursday evening-four days and three nights, by sea and land."

Johnnie was silent for a long time be fore he spoke a word. "I think I'd rath er go the way your grandfather went, ie said, finally. The gentleman looked up in some sur

Then he thought of the merry forty-mile run by stage to Providence with change of horses at little coun-try inns; he sniffed the salt air of Narragansett Bay from the deck of a swift lossing about in a sheltered harbor, "Well, Johnnie," he said, "I gues

\$100.00 Cash Prize for a Name. For the new Dally Limited train to California to be placed in service No-vember 1, 1902, by the Rock Island System and Southern Pacific Company via the El Paso Short Line. The con vm the Ea Phso Short Line. The com-petition is open to the public and con-ditions involve no fees of any kind. For circular of instructions, address at once Jno. Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island System, Chicago.

Until thirty years ago the printing and distributing of Bibles was prohibited.

PITO Permanently Cured. No fits or nerrousnessatte:
Dirst day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerre Restars. Nend for FREE \$5.00 trial bottle and treatise
Dit. B. M. KLINE, 104., 311 Arch 81., Paladelphile, 12





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omics and History, Journalism, Art, Scharmery, Law, Civil, Mechanical and

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Junior or Sonior Year of any of the Congress.

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A limited number of candidates for the Ecolestatical state will be received at a special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for Boys under 13 years, isunique in the completeness of its equipment.

The 59th Year will open September 9, 1902.

Calaingues Free. Address

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

PER CENT INTEREST THE HYDA CANNING CO., curaged in salmon fishing and packing in Alaska, will issue \$50,000 (dold Bonds to enlarge business. Bonds are ist mortgage flon on plant, each bond \$100, running 10 years, at 7 pr ct. interest. If you want a secure investment withou

GHOICE OREGON SEED WHEAT By mail, th., 250; by freight, 60. P. H. GRISWOLD, Huntington, Oregon LADY AGENTS WANTED for our celebrated Totles sion. Federal Chemical Co., 336 Bearborn Str. Ohioase

L. W. WHITING & CO., 230 Ablugton Ruilding, Portland, Orosa

WANTED One 100 to 150 H. P. second-hand Corlies Engine, L. D. Haggerty Hous, Datrolt, Mich.

C. N. U. No. 34-1902

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SATE

Folks all called him to account Stamped him as a worthless loafer Said he never would amount a common striped gopher; And whate'er he might commit-So they vowed to one another-They'd not be surprised a bit.
(That is, all except his mother.)

Till a sudden crisis came

Sacrifice and courage testing, Leaped to lips a hero's name, Land from e'en the coldest wresting
And the-chap thus signalized Was "that loafer," and no other! Then the folks all were surprised!

(That is, all except his m -Edwin L. Sabin, in Good House

At Bristow Station.

Bristow Station was in the Par Handle section of Texas, and a more lonely and dreary place it would be hard to find. There was but one building, which served for freight stove. There were four trains daily over the road, but, unless flagged, the with cattle pens, then a straight track and saved the road a hig smashup. for thirty miles over the prairie.

though the instructions from the division superintendent were to "dis-courage" them, he took his own course courage" them, he took his own course suddenly and strangely impressed in the matter. To "discourage" them Bert. The hands he touched were meant to threaten them with pains cold. and penalties and refuse them even a ing now and then, he always had a broken ribs. The fact that this was hite to eat and a hit of tobacco for the "tourist" whose language was respect boss was not stated. That the poor ful. As a matter of fact there were chap had ever managed to walk a huntimes when he could sit down with dred rods the doctors declared a one of them for an hour and be inter- derful thing. He was nameless, ested in the tramp's adventures by less and friendless, and the railroad flood and field.

If Bert did not obey his instructions to the letter the section boss on that section did. He was a burley big fellow, regarded by his employes as a bully and a coward.

Agent and boss had never had a

word on the subject, however, until one summer afternoon he happened along with his car and his gang just -tramp had reached the station and was resting in the shade. Bert had not seen the fellow as yet, when be heard a row outside. The section boss had spied the hobo and stopped to give him a drubbing. The tramp was a man about 30, and it needed only one glance at his face to prove that he was not born to the road. He had an intelligent eye and his speech was that

of an educated man.

The boss went hunting for tramps. If one was found track walking he received such a thumping that he could hardly crawl off to a highway, and no freight train with a hobo on the bumpers could pass the boss that his sharp eyes would not detect the culprit.

Perhaps it was the man's fierce toward tramps that softened

The section boss was already slamming him around when Bert interfered. As the big brute let go of his victim he gave him a whirl and brought him down on the iron rail. The hobo lay there until Bert assisted him to rise. He complained of a pain in his side, but after resting for awhile it seemed to pass off. The story he told was not new to the agent. Born of good parents and with a good start life drink and a spirit of adventure had been his bane. He did not men-tion what occupation he had followed, and Bert, in his genial thoughtful way, refrained from exhibiting too much curiosity. After accepting lunch a bracer of whiskey and a few coins, he the station and continued west-This was toward sundown:

The tramp had been gone about an our when a thunder storm came up, and for an hour it rained furiously, A mile to the east of Bristow they were putting in a new bridge over a small creek, with the rails laid on a temporary track. It was not Bert's business to worry about that bridge, and he hadn't given it a thought when he received a message from Clairsville, nine miles to the west, that the ditch and all badly hurt. Then arose the question whether it was his duty for a call, or to make a trip to the new bridge and see that all was safe.

He knew that the creek would be bank full from the downpour, and, as it was in the dry season when no rain was expected, the temporary tracks might be swept away. After fifteen minutes in doubt and worry he telegraphed Clairsville that he was going to the creek and at once set out on He had scarcely started when a gale sprang up in his very teeth, and within ten minutes it was all he could do to make way against it at a Darkness had fallen before he reached the culvert. The bridge

The first train due was a freight at 9 o'clock. This train would side-track at Bristow for the express bound east. 9 o'clock. He had brought a red fantern, and this he managed to secure to a pole sus-pended over the track. That would stop the freight, and he would get back to the station in time to flag the ex-

press.

The wind was howling along at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and a dozen different times in returning over that mile of track Bert was blown flat or clear off the track into the ditch Even with the gale at his back it tool him as long to go back as it had to come, and he was thoroughly played out when he reached the station. Ever mounted the platform he heard the instrument calling mm and realized that something was un.

A surprise awaited him as he opened the door. Sitting at the table, with his head on his arms and apparently asleep, was the tramp of the afternoo The instrument was calling "B" "I as if lives depended on an instant an swer, and Bert had to reach over the sleeping man's shoulder to reply. Ir a minute came this message from "lairisville:

"What the dickens is the matter with you? Are there any more curpt

es on the way?" "What do you mean?" Bort asked "I mean that I have ditched the seven cattle cars, and want to know if any others got away?"

It took some minutes to make mat ters plain. Several times Bert shook the sleeper and called to him to vacate the chair, but he did not move. The o'clock freight had brought down sixteen cattle cars, and after backing them in on the siding had pulled out and left the switch wide open. The section gang had passed the spot without noticing the switch, and when the gale came up seven of the cars had blown out on the main track and started down the road at thirty miles at The other nine would have followed had not one of them jumped the track and held the rest. Clairsville had received word of the runaway and ditched them to prevent a smashup

with the express. It was a ghostly telegram that had been sent in Bert's absence. 'Ine in jured tramp who had left him that af ternoon had, for some reason, return ed to the track later on. telegraph office. Bert Brown, the K. & M. agent, had to do all the business and cook his own meals over an oil staye. There were four frains dally gone had sat down to the instrumen and warned Clairsville. He had given two passenger trains went through Bert no hint that he was an operator Bristow at a fifty-mile clip. To the but such was the case. He had sent Bristow at a fifty-mile clip. To the but such was the case. He had sent west of the station was a long siding the message through in good shape

"Here—wakeup—wake up, and shake hands and let me thank you," Bert Bert could always count on a visit from three or four tramps a day, and, shouted as the mystery was solved and he felt his heart growing big. No reply broke the silence which

The inquest was held at Clairsville drink of water. To Bert it looked too much like childish spite, and, though he may have done some growl"recent injury" consisted of three received at the hands of the section boss was not stated. That the poor derful thing. He was nameless, home company had no sentiment and no gratitude. The poor bruised body The poor bruised body was laid in a pauper's grave, unmark ed and uncared for, and only Bert Brown stood beside the last resting place of Bristow Station's hero.-New York Evening Sun.

GREATER THAN PYRAMIDS.

till-in Illinois Surpasses Rock, Egypt's Relic.

Monks's Mound, on the boundary line between St. Clair and Madison counties. Illinois was visited by a party led by Dr. Henry Mason Baum, of Washington.

Sixty-three mounds form the group and it was pronounced by Dr. Baum one of the worders of the world and the largest antiquity in the United States

"The unanimous view of the party was that the mound was wholly the work of man," said Dr. Baum. "Possibly it was never completed. The principal mound exceeds the great

oyramids of Mexico. "Most of the earth used in making the elevations was transported more than half a mile, and the scenes of ex avation, where the builders got their earth, are still visible in the depressed Roughly estimating the la olaces. oor, I should say that it required the efforts of 10,000 men for three years to build the mound. All of the earth

was carried in baskets.
"Years ago a trench was dug into the side of the mound, but not to a sufficient extent to reveal what it con tained. In order to determine what the mound was used for, it would be necessary to carry trenches from dif ferent parts toward the centre, and his would not only require skilful excavating, but considerable time and money. This excavating ought to be money. This excavating ough done before the World's Fair.

"The surroundings are much like the Warka neighborhood, in the Tigro-Euphrates valley. Just as the plain stretching out from the Warka was the great burial place of that region, and that around the pyramids of Egypt the burial place of that region, so the Cahokia neighborhood was th place of sepulture of the population that once inhabited the Mississippi swered. "All ready? Hold tight! valley. As the pyramids of Egypt now you'll see some fun." And he were the tombs of kings, so possibly gave a queer little chirp to the horses.

"One of the wonders of the world legs," as Edith called them, pawed is at the doors of St, Louis. If pro-vision could be made for a visit to the locality of scientific men of Europe they would carry back with them no impressions of the greatness of the prehistoric race of America-impres sions that they do not now dream of

A Tramp Who Wanted to Fly. "Can I see the Judge?" a man asker

of one of the attendants at the Jefferson Market Police Court. The visitor was a peculiar looking customer, a sort of cross between an Italian poet and an Irish tramp, so

the court officer became interested.
"What do you want the judge for?" he asked: "I want to be arrested."
"Arrested? What, good will that do

you? We don't feed our prisoners on Waldorf-Astoria stuff, I can tell you "I know, but that isn't what I'm af replied the poetic tramp. "All I want is a large, light cell.

an inventor. I'm working on a flying machine. But I have no room. I'm too poor to pay for one. Yesterday I read about the man who invented the watch. He got a judge to sentence him to prison, and he was locked up

until he finished his watch."
"Do you want to be locked up till you fly away on your machine?" ask "You had better fly away with yourself now. We don't arrest inventors in this country."-New York Commercial Advertiser.

We All Know Them.

Give some people an inch and they will take anything that isn't nailed down .- Ohio State Journal.



IF I WERE A BEAR.

I do declare. If I were a bear, And wanted to creep Away to sleep
The whole long season through, I would not go

When the cold winds blow. When there's heaps of snow, When there's skating nights, And snowball fights. And lots of things to do.

I do declare,

If I were a bear,

Away to sleep The long, long season through I'd wait till the breeze sang soft in the trees A lullaby
With the birds and the bees, When the drowsy hum Of insects come. Then down by the cool Old swimming pool I'd lie and doze Until, who knows? The winter's snows Vould waken me, If I were a bear. I do declare,
That's just what I should do.

A ZULU DOLL.

-New York Tribune.

Some time ago little Zulu girl had an imported doll given to her. She was so pleased that she nardly knew what to do. All day long she ran around among the small huts, to show her "whate little baby," ashe she called it. When night came, she was un willing to go to sleep until her treasure had been fastened to her breast. she was so afraid it might be taken while she slept .- Sunday school Advocate.

MAY'S BIG DOLL.

May has lots of dolls. She has aby carriage that will hold two or three of them, and a crib or bed in which she can put them to sleep. undresses them and some of She close their eyes when she lays them down. Sometimes, on a stormy day, she has to stay in the house; she will dress up her dollies nicely and take them visiting in the baby car-She will go to the door of the room where her mamma is and she will knock at the door. When he mamma says, "Come in," she and her dollies enter and May will say, "We've come to visit you. How are you to-day? How are all the folks?"

So she and her mamma will have nice visit together and then May will say, "I must be going. I have more calls to make to-day." she will go to her grandma's room. knock at the door, make a nice visit, then take her dollies home, undress them and put them to bed once more.

May has one large doll that she keeps in the parlor and does not use so much as the others, for fear of getting its clothes dirty. When visitors come in she takes this doll and lays it on their laps and they have to tell her what a nice doll it is. When they ask who gave it to her, "Owen Holden," she says. He is a young man who bought it at a fair and gave it to

ner. She calls it Helen hay, naming it after her cousin. It is quite a nice doll and prettily dressed. Would you not like to have May show it to you ome day?

She will be glad to do so if you will call.—Brooklyn Eagle.

WHAT THEY DID. "Who wants to go riding?" called

lease, 'til I get my hat," and Edith tore down the hall to find her broad-brimmer. Rides with cousin Hos, behind the great bay horses, Dasher and Dancer, were treats she would not

miss for a great deal.

Hos was waiting with the team as Edith rushed out of the house again.

"There. didn't I get made." There, didn't I get ready quicker'n wink Hos?" she panted as she clam ered upon the high seat beside him.
"I should say so, ma'am," he an

were these mounds the tombs of the It was well that Edith had a tight chiefs or rulers of a prehistoric race. hold of the railing, for she almost fell "This remarkable locality—the off the seat in surprise and fright. made a national or state park.

Those greated up and pranced along on their hind legs, while their "front" on their hind legs, while their "front

> "What do you think of that, Edith?" asked Hos as the horses came down on all fours again, and trotted gently out of the gate,

"My, Hos, but that scared me. I tell you! I thought one time we tipped out, sure. I never saw Dasher and Dancer do that before."

"No, that's a new trick I taught nem while you were away visiting. them while you were away visiting Dasher is kind of scared of the tro eys, and now whenever he sees one ne always dances like that. So don't be frightened if you see him begin to lance. He just does it for a joke."

"I think that's a rather scarey joke." said the little girl, with a smile.

But still they had a fine drive, and meer enough, they never happened to ass a trolley once while they were ut, so Dancer and Dasher did not get another chance to show off their ac complishments, and I don't think Edith was sorry.—Brooklyn Eagle.

CLEVER MR. FOX.

The fox about which I am going to tell you and his mate had two young ones. And as they were always nungry, like most healthy children ie was out hunting from morning till night, too, and often through aight, too, trying to get them enough to eat. But sometimes luck was gainst him, and now and then Mrs fox complained that he was letting he children starve.

One day off he started, after telling he little ones to be good and not worry their poor mother. As he trotted along he reflected, "Now it won' pay to go near the barn-yard again to day. They will surely be on the look-

out for me. And I'm not ashumed to ay that I'm atraid of the gun, for I an't dodge shot, no matter how fast scamper." Just here he came to the river, and stopped to look at his own reflection in the water. "I'm quite a good-looking fellow," he thought. Then his attention was attracted by some crawfish swimming along the bottom. A bright idea struck him. "I wonder if I can't catch some," he thought. He tried hard to reach with his paw, but they always

dodged the stroke. Still-he wouldn't give up, "I've seen boys fishing with lines," he meditated. "Why can't I try to fish with my tail? It's quite long." So, very quietly and cautiously, he dropped his tail into the water, just above the "Rather cold work," he thought. But soon he got a bite. One of the crawfish had caught his tail with his claws. Up, with a swish, he jerked it out of the water. With a good nip he made it let go. Then he sat down and quietly ate it, smiling all over. The trick struck him as such a good one that he threw back his head and silently laughed, till he nearly fell into the water.

He recovered himself, and said seriously, "I must catch some more for the children," and again dropped his line into the stream. The crawfish nipped him every time, and every time he landed them successfully. When he thought he had as many as his mouth and started for home. Mrs. Fox welcomed him and the fish with sparkling eyes. "I hope the children will like them!" she exclaimed.

The little foxes did like them very much, and soon the whole catch had disappeared. Now things looked a little brighter to the family.
"But still, you know," said Mrs.
Fox, "that won't last us till tomorrow.

ou must try to bring in something

So away went Mr. Fox again. 'Children are a great care," he sighed. He trotted along the river bank, hoping that something might happen to help him. Finally he came to the fishhouse. He didn't like to approach too near, as the men were working inside. But luckily he found some stray fishheads which had been thrown out. "Ha, ha! here's luck," he cried, and capturing several, away he scampered,

hurrying a little as he heard a dog But while running along he thought,
"If I take these things home, the wife may complain. People can't live on fish all the time, and I've just given

them one fish course.' He was troubled; and sat down to reflect. While wondering whether he had better take the fish-heads home or not, he was disturbed by a party of crows flying above him. They had been attracted by the appetizing odor

"If I could only catch a crow, that would be worth while!" he thought. "But how?" That was the problem. "I have it," he gleefully cried, as he suddenly spied a hollow tree.

At once he set to work and placed

the fish-heads temptingly in a row be fore it. Then he hid himself in the hollow and waited.

"Now we shall see fun." he said to himself, and chuckled over his cleve plan.

The crows kept circling about the spot, attracted yet fearful. As the fox had disappeared, they became bolder. The first bird dropped upon the prize. Quick as a flash, out sprang Mr. Fox and seized him by the neck. There was a short, sharp struggle, and then the fox was again in his hiding place, his prey still and silent beside him. : Back came the other birds. Another descended warily, and was in a like manner captured by the nimble fox. And yet others vere his victims, so that before the afternoon was over he had caught four.

Off he started for home dragging his crows after him.
"Won't, the good wife rejoice?" he

thought. And she really did. For now the whole family dined well, and still something was left for the morrow's break(ast.

The two foxes laughed loudly over the trick. "You certainly are the wisest for

I ever knew," said Mrs. Fox, admirgly.
"I think perhaps I am up with the ingly. imes," answered Mr. Fox, in a very self-satisfied tone.—E. Boyd Smith in

Bird Notes.

St. Nicholas.

Cuckoos are birds whose actions are a standing puzzle to naturalists. As is well known, the cuckoo lavs its eggs in the nest of other birds. When they hatch the young cuckoos throw out the young of other species and get all the attentions of the old birds for themselves. Recent experiments show that the instinctive desire of the young bird to eject its fos stronger than has been believed. Two cuckoo eggs were placed in the same nest, and the fight that ensued after the chicks were hatched reads like an account of champion wrestling. The instinct is a most singular one and was manifested before the birds were wenty hours old Proverhial early rising by the lark, expressed in the phrase, "up with the lark," is denied by an eminent ornithologist, who that whereas the greenfinch is claim up at 2 o'clock in the morning in summer, the blackbird at 4 and the hedge row sparrow half an hour later, the lark does not appear until after 5.— Chicago News.

An Ancient German Castle.

The castle at Marienburg, estoration of which Emperor William has just celebrated, was the residence of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Knights, a German body which was formed in the Holy Land during a crusade in 1190, and which devoted Prussia. It was greatly weakened by a defeat by the Poles under Jagellon in 1410, and a century later Albert von Brandenburg, Grand Master annexed its territories to his own States. The order still survives in a mild form in Austria, and the Arch-duke Eugene, brother of the Queen Mother of Spain, is its Grand Master.

A German botanist has ascertain ed that one use of the movements of leaves on sensitive plants is to warn off small creeping insests.

FARMHAND'S JOB IN PERIL

TRACTION ENGINES DOING HIS WORK IN THE WEST,

Farms Getting Bigger Out There and Machinery Used to Run Them-The Work Done Better and Cheaper. Improvement in the Farmer's Lot.

"The farmhand's finish is in plain sight," said a man to a Sun reporter who had just returned from the West "And the farm horse is heatled down the same pike. In their stead is com-ing the little choo-choo engine of the raction type.

"Out in the prairie region the ten dency is all toward big farms. The agricultural unit out there has been the quarter section or 160 acres.

"Few of the farmers are satisfied now with such a small bunch of land, and they are reaching out all the time for more. Wheat and corn have been that nearly every fellow is crazy to go into raising them on a good, big scale, And they have the money and the in telligence to do it and do it profitably

"Right here is where invention comes in. On the ordinary farm, where two or three men with the comes in. same number of teams of horses can do all the work, it isn't really neces-sary to call on the machine man for artificial aid, but when the farming s done on a big scale it pays better to buy a traction engine. These are not the ordinary big clumsy attachments to threshing outfits, but compactly built little fellows, with gaso ine as the motive power.
"With them there is no need of get-

ting out at ungodly hours in the morning to feed and water a lot of animals. Five minutes' work fills the tank and makes the machine ready to do your ploughing, harrowing or culti vating.

"The first cost of these engines is pretty steep, from \$1,000 up, but it costs less to run them than it does to feed horses, and they never get balky. They last longer than the average workhorse and they do ten times as

much work in a day. "Out in Nebraska I ran across a fellow with a gang plough, five in a row, hitched to one of these little engines, and it was steadily moving across the hundred acre field and tearing up the sod at a lively rate. This-same man told me that when it came to harrowing he tacked on two or three blg ones and did the job in a

fourth of the former time.
"Potatoes are planted and dug up with these engines. In planting a large ropper is used and in digging then special-kind of plough is When it comes time in the fall to thresh the engine is coupled to a senarator and the job is done in short order. If it is necessary during the winter to grind feed for the cattle it is the work of but a few minutes to fire it up and start the mill. When grain

is to be hauled to market several farm

vagons are attached and the proces sion moves off. "There is scarcely a thing about farm work that these machines will not do, and they are growing more popular every year. The average farmer thought the acme of comfort and perfection had been reached in the sulky-plough and the riding cultivator, which saved him many weary steps, and it has not been without considerable trouble that he has been Induced to take up the traction en-

"Hundreds of these are now being manufactured and sold every year The company sends an agent show the farmer how to run the af fair and how to employ it in various labor saving ways. It doesn't take long to learn this, and the cost of keeping one running is only a lew

cents an hour.

"Sixty-cent wheat and fifty-cent corn are making Western farmers, where thirty bushels of wheat and sixty of corn is an average yield, independe ly rich. A hundred acres of wheat is an ordinary field, and this alone is enough to net a good income on the investment.

"A bunch of cattle will pay the expenses, and his other crops are velvet. The result has been to run up the price of land.

"Tracts that sold for \$25 two years ago bring \$40 and \$45, and \$30 land of past years is easily marketable at \$50 and \$60. The life is much easier, the work is not nearly so hard, nor the hours so long.

"This has had the good effect of making the tent with life on the farm, and many of them go down to the State agricul-tural schools and take a course in scientific agriculture, returning bette farmers and better citizens.

"The rural free mail delivery, with ts facilities for keeping in touch with the life of the outside world, and the bicycle as a substitute for the carriage are also helping in the work of popularizing agriculture.

Railroad Sign Language. It is not deaf mutes alone

ploy the sign language. Railroaders have a tongue of this sort that; since until now anything that needs to be said in it can be expressed as perfectly as in words. The signals of railroaders are made with the hands and arms in the daytime and with a lantern in the dark, the lantern signals by the way, being comprehensible at a far greater distance than the daytime The latter are made with one arm or with both, at the brakeman's option. To go ahead, to stop and to ack are the leading ones moved horizontally and vertically make the two first signals; the back turned and the arms pushed out makes the last one. The main lantern sigthe last one. nals are an up and down, a crosswise and a circular movement. There are itself on its return to Christianizing of course, a hundred other minor signals, and these vary slightly in different parts of the country. But the main ones are as common and as in-telligible everywhere among American railroaders as the English langu age itself.—Philadelphia Record.

Tom Moore.

Thomas Moore often wrote a short ocem almost impromptu. He con sumed over two years in reading and preparing material for "Lalla Rookh, and two years more in writing that in

WHERE WOMEN ARE BUTCHERS

Wives Forced Into Business Pursuits
- Because of Paraguay War,
Of all occupations, that of a butcher cems one of the least suitable for fair sex, yet there is at least country where this trade is entirely monopolized by women and "no men need apply."

That country is Paraguay, where

nany occupations which among us are

invariably assumed by the sterner sex fall to the lot of the women. The cause of this state of things is the eroic war waged by Paraguay more brnaich. han thirty years ago against overwhelming forces of Brazil, the Ar-Another scientist has figured out that gentine Republic and Uruguay com-bined. This war, which lasted five young married couple can easily years, bore many singular points of resemblance to the recent Boer War. It ended in the almost total annihilation of the able bodied male population of the country, and the results lions of dollars were won and lost on the turf and at the card table in England. If the money lost at gambling

may be read in the following figures Population of Paraguay in 1857, 1,337, 439; in 1873 (three years after the termination of the war) it amounted could be saved and turned only, 221,079, and of these nearly the authorities, people would not have all were women, children and very old men. When the war was over the people had been reduced to the most abject poverty and were on the verge of starvation, being driven to such expedients as to eat cats, dogs and horses. Worse still, owing to the destruction of the male population, perfect anarchy prevailed, and all the ork formerly performed by males fell on the fair sex. They rebuilt the houses which had been burned down, tilled the fields and wove for them selves rough homespun clothing from

To this day the butchers parts of Paraguay are women. public slaughter houses the cattle are dispatched by men, who sever the spinal column by cutting it with a sharp cutlass just behind the nape of the neck. When the animal falls to the ground its throat is cut, and it is allowed to bleed to death. This is the only part of the work done by men The animal is skinned and otherwise prepared by women. The carcasse are then conveyed to the butchers stalls, where the meat is cut up and sawed by women, who are dexterous in the use of the saw and knife. It is then served out to customers, also by women—not generally by weight, but by the piece—and the price is so low that a pound of the best meat may be bought for about a penny. Women of all ages act the part of

the cotton grown on their own fields

butchers; some are young and pret-ty, others old and wrinkled. The vomen are great bargainers, and keen as mustard to pull a new arrival al nost to pieces in the hope of securing his custom. These women butchers earn good wages, and many of those in business on their own account ac-quire a modest fortune.

In the larger towns the meat is allowed to be sold only in the public market place, where stalls (owned by the municipality) are let at auction to the highest bidders. The public have every security that the meat is fresh, for all that is left unsold at night is destroyed by the authorities-a need ful precaution in a warm climate. The result is that just previous to closing time there is a great reduction in prices, and a crowd of bargain hunters appears on the scene economical housewives, keepers of cheap restau rants, and the like—for, rather than see the meat thrown away or destroyed, the keepers of the stalls sell the remnants at almost any price Tit-Bits.

LYNX A TERRON AT BAY.

But Scourge of the Canadian Wilds Will Not Voluntarily Attack Man. Scarcely another animal presents such a striking picture of savage hatred, of uncompromising ferocity, as a Canadian lynx at bay. That brutal head with low forehead, beneath which two cruel eyes are blazing like evil stars; that flerce display of teeth between the parted wrinkled lips, and the massive, powerful feet, hiding the massive, powerful feet, hiding flesh-tearing books of living steel, all impress the beholder with the fact that a personal encounter with a Can-adian wildcat must end in death for at least one of the combatants

Not that the lynx is specially ag-gressive in his attitude toward men far from it-and the stories of how he follows belated hunters through the overhanging branches of the torest trees, seeking a favorite opportunity to spring upon his human prey, are products of the imagination. But vhen, after a cha take refuge in a tree, where he crouches in preparation for his last battle. I would prefer, unless armed with a rifle, to interview almost any ther creature of equal weight.

Many years ago the Canadian lynx was to be found in the mountainous districts of New England, New and Pennsylvania, but now he is seldom seen far south of the Canadian border. He is to be met with in Labrador, and is quite common in certain parts of the Dominion, where he

is hunted chiefly for his skin.

He is somewhat larger than the common . American wildcat (lynx rufus), and, moreover, his head broader in proportion than that of his kinsman. His triangular, furry ears are each tipped with a tuft of coarse black hair. The general color of the body is gray, with many irregular dark spots; the fur on the under side of the body is lighter. Beginning at the ears and extending downward around the throat is a ruff of longer hair, which adds not a little to the animal's appearance of ferocity. The tail is short, thick

and well covered with hair. He is splendldly adapted for the wild life which he leads. Clad in his thick winter fur, he can resist the most penetrating cold, and when his hunting luck is against him, as it often is, his great vitality enables him to exist for many days without food. His methods of pursuing and capturing his prey are very similar to those adopted by the domestic cat.—Ottawa Free Press.

Doing Good.

Most of the good done in the world is done by not doing bad.-New York

Farliest Case of Insanity. The earlies known reference to inanity is found in Egyptian papyrus of the fifteenth century B. C.



It is stated by the Journal of the American Medical Association that the leakage of gas in large cities amounts to many million feet per day.

It is said that for unpronounceable names of towns, Wales carries off the prize. Here are a few examples: Lianfairpwilgwngyle, Merionetshire, Kirkenbbrightshire and Tigh na-

live on \$10 a week, rent and servant included, but, like all the rest, he does not enlighten the young couples as to where they are to get the ten. During the last century fifteen bil-

to pay taxes. Jane Toppan, the Massachusetts murderes, declares that she wishes to be known as the greatest criminal that ever lived. But horrible as her crimes have been, the mediaeval poisoners deny her even this distinction.

Two young Americans, having learned enough of the Chinese language for business transactions, have spent six months in China, selling American goods on commission. They report large sales of watches, chains, jewelry and electrical goods.

"Nautical 1902" is the title of the latest issue of a naval annual edited anonymously in the German Navy Department. It makes a comparison of the latest American and German artillery, and admits that artillery su-periority is on the side of the American battleships.

In the building of modern schools, hospitals, hotels and theatres, architects have long striven to eliminate and iron have, in a large measure, been substituted. Where wood is necessary, however, it is treated with chemicals to make it fire-proof. An expert has recently declared that practically there is no such thing as "fire-proof wood." It might be questioned whether the new flooring composed of sawdust and cement, which has the spirit of wood, comes under this sweeping generalization.

Tourists in the Loly Land are increasing in number every year, and Syria wants automobiles to carry them from one important place to another. There are few railroads, and horses are not available because they can-not stand the heat. Good roads are being made, and it is thought that the automobile is just the thing needed to make traveling pleasant and attractive: For Syria wants the tourists, and the money they bring with them, and the better the facilities the more of them will come.

In Siam all the plums fall into the maws of the King's immediate relatives. His sons fill the positions of Comptroller General of Finance, Minister of Justice, Commander in Chief of the Army and Deputy Superinten-dent of the Navy; his only surviving full brother is Minister of War; halfbrothers are Minister of Public Works. Minister of the Interior, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Finance, Minister of Local Government,, Di-rector of the Privy Purse, Minister of the Royal Household, Director General of Hespitals and High Commissioner, and a cousin i: Director General of Customs.

A careful analysis and classification of the constitutions, law and judicial decisions of all the states relating to education has recently been made by Dr. R. C. Wylie, the corresponding ecretary of the National Reform Association. This investigation shows that in nine States the reading of the Bible and moral instruction in the chools rest upon a legal basis constitutional or statutory in 11 states upon favorable decision of the Supreme Courts, or of the superintendents of instruction; while in seventeen it is sustained by public sentiment and longestablished usage. There States in which decisions There are the reading of the Bible have been given, but only one. Wisconsin, in which such decision has been by the Supreme Court.

The Bureau of Chemistry in the Department of Agriculture proposes to feed fifteen picked men with doctored food products, and thereafter to give them sound food in the hove that some comparative ratio of value may be established for the multitudinous products of cannery compounders. fifteen should be given the straight goods first, leaving to the concluding period of the test the chances of bacterial or ptomaine poisoning. No doubt the chemistry division experts are quite capable of generalizing from results with a few picked subjects of experiment in order to determine the relative utility of prepared food products as sustenance for the vast majority of our population. But their conclusions will carry no weight unless supplemented by remedial legislation observes the Philadelphia Record. There are some universities and col-

leges which do not encourage their students to enter the holy bonds of matrimony. They taink that the plunge should be deferred until the youths have definitely finished the preliminary preparation for what is called the struggle of life. University, with characteristic originality, has changed all that that binds may even be utilized there for the purpose of obtaining a coveted degree. A youth who had not time to attend lectures, because he had to make a living sent his wife in his The work she did was credited to the absent husband. Through a sort of legal fiction he was regarded as being present by proxy. This should execurage matrimony at Chicago, and enable a lot of deserving young persons to become "college men" and qualify for membership in the University Club.